Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 82. HONOLULU, H. I. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NO. 2011.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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HOTEL AT WAIALUA

Plans Completed and the Contract Awarded.

TO BE A HANDSOME HOUSE

On an Elevation—Rooms and Cottages—Families and Tourists. Excursions—Grounds.

Plans and specifications have been made by Architect O. G. Traphagen, for a modern hotel at Waialua, for the Oahu Railway & Land Company.

The hotel will be situated one thousand feet from the railroad on a site overlooking the ocean. There will be a circular lanai leading to the entrance, thirty feet in diameter, with a fountain in the centre. A veranda, sixteen feet wide, encircles the entire building. In the center of the first floor is a large rotunda. At one end is the office and at the other the main stairway and the check room. On one side of the rotunda large sliding doors open to the dining room, which is 30x40 feet, while on the other side sliding doors open into the parlor, which will also be 30x40 feet. On either side of the building will be a fernery.

Large sliding windows open to the veranda from each room. Off the dining room the culinary department, a one-story building, 24x50 feet, will be situated. In connection with the main dining room is a lanai, 18x30 feet. Lavatories and toilet rooms complete the first story.

The second story contains ten large, well ventilated sleeping rooms, which will open on to the corridor. The corridor runs the entire length of the building, with large covered balconies. There is also a large balcony in the front. Separate bath rooms for ladies and gentlemen have been provided, as well as private baths.

The exterior is in Spanish style, with large projected cornices. At each end of the front elevation will be a tower.

The interior finish will be very elaborate. The first story will be completed in the same style as the exterior, with heavy moulded cornices and columns. The first story will be fifteen feet high. The second story will be finished with moulded casings similar to the first. The plumbing throughout the house will be modern with nickelplated fixtures and enameled bath tubs.

The building will be lighted throughout with electricity.

The Waialua will be a perfect family hotel, catering also for tourist trade. It is the intention to immediately build several fine cottages, making, with the ten rooms in the main buildings, a total of about forty rooms. The dining room will seat 175 people, so in case of excursions the hotel will be able to dine a great number of people.

The grounds will be large and tropical, with a bowling alley, billiard pavilion and fresh water pool plunge for the accommodation of guests. The estimated cost of the hotel will be $24,000.

The local company, of which Peter High is the head, has been awarded the contract for building the hotel and will begin work at once. All who have seen the plans are much impressed with the details and the elevations as designed by Mr. Traphagen. Mr. Dillingham, of the railway, is confident that the enterprise will be a success, as there is no pleasanter nor more healthful spot on the island than Waialua. C. P. Iaukea is to be manager of the new hotel.

KLONDIKERS.

Pair of Retired Miners in Hawaii for Pleasure.

Rudolph Fluor and Victor Rouh are genuine Klondikers in Honolulu on a pleasure trip. Fluor went to the gold country in 1892. Rouh was there ten years. Both men have made money. They have disposed of their claims on the British side of the line, but still hold prospects in American territory. They hope to be able to sell everything without returning to the frozen north themselves. The men like Hawaii and may stay here a long time.

Fluor had been a cowboy in Montana. In 1892 his outfit shipped all cattle to market and sold range rights to a sheep concern. Fluor did not care to be a flockmaster and having read something of Alaska turned his face in that direction. He had a hard time of it at stages, but says he felt the cold more in Montana and Minnesota than he did the 70 degrees below on Chilcoot pass. In going over the pass last February he encountered a storm and was somewhat frostbitten. At the top of the pass he unhooked his six dogs and turned the sled loose for a toboggan journey and found it all right in the snow.

Rouh had been in the regular army. He had long thought of trying Alaska and says he really became fond of the country. He was last in the service of Uncle Sam in Montana.

The men say there is now a plentiful supply of food and clothing in the mining country. There are yet hundreds of miles of placer land awaiting the prospector, but the rush has seen thousands of failures. Many men become easily discouraged and want to leave again after a few days.

Klondike prices are not changing a great deal. Out of Dawson a shave is $1 and a hair cut $1.50. Newspapers sell readily at $1 and $2. The first eggs brought in always fetch $12 a dozen. A man brought in two milch cows. One died, but the other survived and at her first tour of duty earned $40 for her owner.

Another Steamer.

The steamship Centennial sailed October 5th from San Francisco for Seattle, from which port she will probably sail to Honolulu, says the Chronicle, forming one of the new line between the Queen City of Washington and Uncle Sam's new territory. Capt. Whitney was more than pleased to get away. Naval boards that have now accepted and again refused to accept his vessel for transport service have kept his cup of trouble very full ever since the Centennial arrived, and he welcomes any change in preference to the monotony of waiting for the final decision on the numerous reports that have been made on his ship. The Centennial will be of the fleet with the City of Columbia.

First New York Promotions.

These promotions have been announced in the First New York Regiment, U. S. V., at Camp McKinley:

Second Lieut. Decker, I Company, to be first lieutenant.

First Sergeant Nickerson, I Company, to be second lieutenant.

Sergeant Major Burton to be second lieutenant of B Company.

Second Lieut. Huhne, M Company, to be first lieutenant.

Corporal J. M. Fowler to be first lieutenant.

Long Tom's Enterprise.

A stalwart Chinaman who is known about Honolulu as "Long Tom," has been making an agitation tour of the islands. He has called upon the laborers of his nationality at several plantations and has asked them to contribute $2.50 each to be used in "testing" the contract labor laws. "Long Tom" found that the laborers had put buttons on their pockets and were unwilling to represent. Chinese who corresponded with Goo Kim of Honolulu on the subject were advised to let the enterprise severely alone.

WHAT IS WANTED

Dewey and Merritt Are for Island Retention.

"Bad Impression" in Madrid—Aguinaldo's Delegates to Visit Paris. Spain Selling.

PEACE COMMISSION.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The American Peace Commission today continued its consideration of the issue involved in the Philippine affair. Gen. Merritt attended the session and contributed his views wherever they were required in the extended canvass of the Philippine situation that was held.

The members of the Commission refused to disclose the views of Gen. Merritt or Admiral Dewey.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—Premier Sagasta has received a letter from President Montero Rios of the Spanish Peace Commission conveying the news that Gen. Merritt recommends the annexation of the entire Philippine archipelago, and that Admiral Dewey concurs in this view. The news has created a bad impression here. Senor Rios believes that the peace negotiations will be greatly delayed by the Americans' extreme position.

PHILIPPINE DELEGATES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Philippine delegate, Agoncillo, and his two associates will leave Washington tomorrow, having concluded their mission here. They will go to New York, and take a steamer on Saturday morning for Havre, and go thence to Paris, where they will seek to place the interests and desires of the Filipinos before the Spanish-American Peace Commission.

SPAIN TO SELL GUNBOATS.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The Government has sanctioned the sale to the South American republics of the Spanish gunboats lying in Cuban waters.

CERVERA.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—It is announced that Admiral Cervera will be appointed a life Senator.

A SPANISH VIEW.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The Imparcial today declares that the naval demonstration which is beginning in Chinese waters is not only a menace to France and Russia, but implies an Anglo-American understanding to prevent the powers from opposing American designs in the Philippine Islands. This fact, the Imparcial adds, will influence the Paris deliberations.

MISSIONARY REPORT.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 4.—The American Board of Missions of the Congregational church began its annual convention in the Park church this afternoon. Rev. C. H. Daniels of Boston, secretary of the home department, presented his annual report. Mr. Daniels pointed out that the means for carrying on the work in the past year had been totally inadequate and that the native agencies had been reduced 45 to 50 per cent. The salaries of missionaries had been reduced 10 per cent. The receipts of the year, from all sources, omitting sums received for the debt, have been $661,307, a gain over last year of $18,023, but less than the average for the past five years by $40,000. The total expenditures for the year were $682,468. The debt at the close of last year was $45,130, and upon this debt $25,892 has been received. The total obligations resting upon the board August 31, 1898, were $40,291.

ULTIMATUM TO TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—The collective note of Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia demanding the withdrawal of the Turkish troops in the island of Crete was presented to the Turkish Government today. It insists that the Turkish troops must evacuate the island of Crete within a month from today, their withdrawal to commence within a fortnight.

FUNERAL OF DR. HALL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The funeral services of Rev. Dr. John Hall, late pastor of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church, were held at that church yesterday. The body lay in the plain oak coffin in which it was brought from Ireland.

TO HOLY LAND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Journal's Berlin cable says: Preparations are in progress for the trip of the Emperor and Empress to Palestine this month. The program of the tour has been definitely announced.

COTTON CROP LOSS.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—Reports from various points of Georgia indicate that the storm of Sunday was a disaster to the cotton crop, and the damage sustained is believed to have reached $5,000,000.

FOR DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Administration will recommend to Congress the revival of the grade of admiral and the promotion to that rank of Rear-Admiral George Dewey, now in command of the Asiatic squadron.

REV. D. P. BIRNIE

An Interview Given By a Former Pastor of This City.

THE COUNTRY AS HE SAW IT

Tourist Observation—Two Sides Middle Ground—Sugar Interest. As a Field of Business.

(Springfield, Mass., Republican.)

Rev. Douglas P. Birnie, who for four years has been pastor of the Union church in Honolulu, is enjoying a rest at his old home at the corner of Pearl and Chestnut streets in this city. He has resigned his pastorate in Honolulu and expects to again settle in the East. He has been in the Hawaiian Islands during the exciting period of the revolution and the establishment of the Republican form of government. He left Honolulu only a short time before the raising of the United States flag over that city as the capital of the United States' new possessions. In speaking of the conditions there, he says: "No country suffers more from the tourist than do these Islands. One tourist comes and happens to fall in with the old order of things; who are satisfied if there is no material advancement and who brand the new government as a sort of machine, working solely for the interests of the men holding office under its provisions. Such a traveler leaves with the impression that the people are being sadly imposed upon and that they are dying of disappointment because progressive Americanism has begun to hurry things along at such a pace. The tourist representing the other side finds his entertainment, his guides and his information among those of republican tendencies. He learns from them that no one is dissatisfied with the new government; that the natives are rejoicing over the fact that their chiefs no longer oppress them and that they have Americans (in customs, at least) to govern them. This man leaves the Islands under the profound impression that republicanism is a grand success.

"The fact is," says Mr. Birnie, "that there is a middle ground which neither tourist finds. There are different classes with whom the traveler never comes in contact. There are in the city of Honolulu many different nationalities. Provisions are made in the management of the city for people of five different nationalities. For example, the water bills are made out in English, Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese and Hawaiian. No traveler can come in contact with all the different peoples, and as a result the public gets only half-truths.

"The native Hawaiian is not a leader. He is born to follow, and for that reason the old chiefs had great influence among the people. These natives in many instances long for the old days. They would like to be again under the leadership of the chiefs. This is impossible, however, as the old line is extinct. Following the custom of their people, the predecessors of the now famous Liliuokalani were chosen from among the people, the blood of the nobility having become extinct. They were under the old rule. They knew nothing of the advanced views and were willing to follow. As things are at present, they make good citizens. They are peaceable, faithful, and make excellent servants. Their longing for past days does not affect their attitude toward the existing order of things, and they are rapidly becoming accustomed to republicanism.

"The situation of the Islands makes them the center of oriental and occidental life. The Chinese are very numerous there and make very satisfactory inhabitants. I would trust a Chinaman anywhere and with any amount of money. They are the best of tradesmen. They do not cheat or lie or steal any more than do the Americans in this country. They are in every way as capable of being trusted. These people have been rapidly affiliating with the natives, and the intermarrying has brought about a large population of half-breeds. The Japanese do not mingle with the natives and will have very little to do with them. There are a great many unmarried Japanese men in the Islands. The men from other countries come to the Islands and intermarry with the natives, but this is never the case with the Japanese. The ease with which people from all lands have been able to reach Honolulu has made the population very cosmopolitan, but they are as a rule, inactive in affairs of government. There are agitators among all classes, but they do not have much influence. The people, and especially the natives, are inclined to be satisfied. All classes with any knowledge of American ways and forms of government desired reciprocity, or some form of government that would insure stability. This was especially true of the Americans and the Germans.

"The opportunities in that country for young men are scarce. Only a few can engage in a single branch of business, as practically all the business is done in the one city of Honolulu. Everything is imported. Nothing but sugar is raised there. Hay, grain, coal, shoes and such commodities are brought in from outside. This reduces the possibilities for the business man, and at the same time increases the rate of living. It costs one-third more to live there than in New England. One of the large lines of my charity work has been in helping people away from the Islands who have gone there with a view of finding some remarkable business opportunity."

Rev. Mr. Birnie went to Honolulu in the Spring of 1884. In January of that year the troops of the revolution were quartered in the church of which he was to be pastor. After he began his work there he built up the interests of the church, increasing the membership. He found the work very trying and that a change was imperative for the sake of his health. He will remain in this city some time and will probably begin active work again with the opening of the year.

PARIS RIOTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Sun's Paris cable says: The striking navvies have been joined by a great many dock laborers, painters, masons and members of other trades, and all are beginning to show an ugly spirit.

Serious rioting took place in several parts of the city. Telegraph and telephone wires were cut by the mob, workshops were invaded and the operatives were hustled out into the streets. In the Rue Belleau the police were stoned and driven away for a time.

Detachments of dragoons have been stationed in most of the disturbed districts, and for the present quiet has been restored.

ILLINOIS LAUNCHING.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 4.—Amid the enthusiastic plaudits of nearly 40,000 people, the shrill salutation of steam whistles from many boats and tugs and the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," the first class battleship Illinois slid into the water at 12:32 o'clock today. The launch was a brilliant success in every particular. The sponsor of the vessel, Miss Nancy Leiter of Chicago, was accompanied by Governor Tanner of Illinois, his staff in full uniform, and a crowd of distinguished Chicagoans.

OLD GLORY IN CANADA.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.—For the first time in the history of America, the Stars and Stripes, borne by a body of United States soldiers, have been unfurled at the citadel of Quebec. It was the occasion of the review of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston by the Governor General of Canada.

ON THE WARPATH

Bloody Fighting Between Indians and Soldiers.

Troops Repulsed With Loss—In an Isolated Locality—Night Battling—Indian Report.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Walker, Minn., says:

A boat from the scene of action has just arrived. Fighting is still progressing. Maj. Wilkinson, one sergeant and three privates were killed and eight wounded. Kay Bay Gway Tish, chief of the Indian police, was killed. It was impossible to bring the wounded to town, for the Indians kept up a constant fire on the boat. A special train with 200 additional soldiers will arrive here at 2 p. m., and the reinforcements will be transferred to the scene of action as soon as possible. Not more than four Indians have been killed and only two wounded.

Capt. Sheehan, head deputy United States Marshal, arrived on the boat with a flesh wound in the abdomen and one in the right arm. He says the Pillagers do not number more than 100, but that they fight as only demoniacal savages can. Unless overpowered by superior numbers not one of them will quit fighting while he has any breath in his carcass. They are holding out now with the hope that the Cass Lake Indians will soon come to their assistance. If they should arrive before our troops are reinforced, the soldiers will have a desperate time of it. After the reinforcements get there, it will take two hours to embark them and two hours more for them to get to Sugar Point, therefore they will not be able to give much assistance until daylight Friday. The newspaper correspondents are all right.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—A special to the Journal from Walker says:

"I have just met an Indian named Mah Ge tuh Bo, who came over from Bear Island in a canoe at 3 a. m. He says the loss of the whites is ten killed and fifteen wounded. He denies that the troops have been wiped out, but says the Indians have had the best of it. Their loss, he claims, does not exceed five killed and wounded. The force with Bacon is probably safe, and more encouragement is felt about it. I have other information that there are fifty dead Indians within a mile of the landing."

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—A special from Walker, Minn., says:

"Firing was resumed over on the mainland at 9 o'clock. From the reports of the Krag-Jorgensens, I think the troops are far inland. If this is the case they are entrenched and can hold their own unless their ammunition is exhausted. In that event, there can be but one result."

WAR INVESTIGATION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: The War Investigation Commission today heard in part its first witness, and the developments demonstrated the soundness of attitude assumed by the President and Secretary Alger that the investigation of the war in the Santiago campaign and in the management of the camps and hospitals would show that the greater part of the criticisms, published and private, were unfounded.

Gen. Wheeler told of the operations of the division under his command in Cuba, and of his observations and experiences at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point. The plan of campaign in Cuba, he thought, was preferable to another which had been suggested.

QUEEN IN A RUNAWAY.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Queen Victoria, her daughter, ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, and Princess Adolphe of Schaumburg-Lippe had a narrow escape from death while driving at Balmoral, Scotland, on Monday. The coachman lost control of the horses and a serious accident was only avoided by the horses turning into the woods, where the carriage stuck between the trees. The members of the royal party were severely shaken up and much alarmed, but not injured.

CHINA'S EMPEROR.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Chinese Legation here publishes an official communication formally denying all reports of the death of the Emperor of China.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Chinese Embassy here is in receipt of advices from Peking, dated today, saying that great harmony prevails between the Emperor and Dowager Empress.

SUGAR FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The American Sugar Refining Company made another reduction in its prices today. All domestic grades were reduced 1-8c, bringing granulated sugar down to 5 1-8c.

It is reported that Howell & Co., representing the National and Molineaux (opposition) refineries are quoting granulated sugar at 5c.

PORTUGAL MUST PAY.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The decision of the Swiss arbitrators in the matter of the Delagoa Bay Railway has been prepared for some little time and may be issued any day, possibly tomorrow. It is understood that the award to be paid by Portugal to the McMurdo concessionaires will certainly run into the millions sterling.

HAD OPEN EYES

Commissioners Give Impressions of Hawaii.

SENATOR CULLOM ON LABOR

Mr. Hitt Tells of the Model Local Government—Land System. Suggestions to Congress.

(Chronicle, Oct. 1.)

Senator Cullom said, after he had found his land legs and had had luncheon: "Our visit was most pleasant and profitable. We met representatives of the various interests in the Islands, and were able to look closely into the conditions that exist. In many ways the visit of the Commission was one which will have a far-reaching effect on the future of the Nation. I cannot say that there will be any connection between the recommendations of this Commission and the determination of Congress in its deliberations as to the plans of government of other outlying territory. We visited the various islands and saw the industries. We met the natives, and are convinced that there will be no trouble with their future. They have still some loyalty for their Queen, but they are a progressive people, and will not allow their feelings to hinder them in their advancement. We talked with many of the leaders of the race, and they disapproved emphatically the attempt of some of the natives to make it appear that all were in favor of the restoration of the monarchy.

"I am especially interested in the attempt of the Ewa Plantation Company, through Mr. Lowrey, its manager, to introduce California labor into the sugar fields. This is an experiment which will attract the attention of the whole American people and will do much to settle the question of the Americanization of the Islands. The families will not only be in the employ of the company, but will have a share of the proceeds of the fields, which will make the experiment an interesting one from an economic standpoint. I shall try to have the report of the Commission in shape to submit to Congress when the session opens, since I think it is well to make the change at once, so that the new territory may have an early start in the matter of making itself a place in the Nation and advancing along the lines of Americanism."

Commissioner Hitt said that he and his associates on the Commission had come back from Hawaii with a vast fund of information about the Islands, the people and their laws and customs, which would enable them to make a report to Congress, and to the President soon after Congress convenes in December.

"The two Hawaiian members of the Commission, Justice Frear and President Dole, will join us in Washington next month and we will hold one or two meetings there before completing our report," said Congressman Hitt. "We will meet some time in November. Mr. Dole's visit is not a certainty, but Mr. Frear will certainly come here. The President has many duties that may demand his continued presence in Honolulu, but we hope to have him with us. These two gentlemen can answer any questions as to detail in the matters that require our consideration, and their advice will be invaluable, as it has been all along since we held our first meeting in Honolulu.

"I have returned with a profound regard and respect for the wise legislation that has brought about the existing system of Hawaiian laws. Hawaii has the most complete government on the face of the earth. There is no city, or county or school district in the Islands. The Government runs everything, from its foreign relations to the city band, and one matter that has impressed me most profoundly is that there is no scandal, no complaint of maladministration. There has been no such thing from first to last. Of course where the population is as mixed as it is in the Islands, there are necessarily many differences of opinion, but the administration is untroubled by allegations such as are commoon in our city and county governments in the United States. The people of Hawaii still justify the expression of Minister Willis that they are 'men of the highest integrity and public spirit.' That is the language he used in one of his fatal dispatches to President Cleveland.

"The laws of Hawaii seem to have grown out of the pure necessity of things. They meet the conditions that abound in the Islands, and to modify them to meet the new conditions arising with the establishment of American sovereignty is a delicate task. The land laws, for instance, are most wisely planned. We think we have a most perfect system of land laws in the United States. We have our whole country divided into townships and sections and quarter sections and so on down to acres and fractions of acres. We give a man 160 acres for a homestead. These things would never do in the Islands. An acre of taro patch is a big holding for a Hawaiian native, and requires as much labor and close attention as the farming of 160 acres of grain land in this country. The acreage of taro lands is comparatively small, and there are wise regulations to prevent the consolidation of these properties into large holdings. You simply can't buy these lands; they won't sell them to you. Above the rich bottom lands, where the taro is cultivated, are the sugar lands, and higher up are the coffee lands. Above them come the grazing lands, which are of far less value. These conditions must be understood before we can legislate on Hawaiian land matters.

"In other things I noted the reflection of American ideas and American institutions. Honolulu is an American community, and American spirit and American enterprise are readily discernable in the codes of Hawaii. Their monetary system is American. They have just $1,000,000 in circulation in the Islands, and it was all coined here. They collect their customs much after the manner in vogue here. Their postal system is an American institution. The whole atmosphere of things is American, and the natives take kindly to it all. They have a reverence for their former rulers and for the conditions that prevailed under the monarchy, which is only natural. Many natives wept when the Hawaiian flag was hauled down, but they did not weep in bitterness.

"We have considered earnestly the condition of the native, and to afford the greatest happiness for the greatest number will be our solemn task in making our recommendations to Congress."

A Bike Accident.

Miss B. Summerfield, the dressmaker, had a bad bike accident on the Punchbowl road yesterday afternoon. While coming down the hill her wheel struck an obstruction and threw her off. A gash to the bone from the right eye upward was made and an ankle was sprained. A native hackman happened along and took the young lady to her home. Dr. Wayson dressed the wounds.

HE DIED ON DUTY

Judge E. G. Hitchcock's Life Closed Sunday Last.

WAS AT KOHALA FOR COURT

News Brought By Steamer Yesterday—Funeral Held at Hilo—Family—A Hawaiian's Career.

(From Thursday's Daily)

The arrival of the steamer Upolu, from Hawaii, was awaited with great anxiety and interest yesterday by the relatives and friends of Judge E. G. Hitchcock. It was known that news would be brought of the condition of the citizen whose serious illness for a considerable period had aroused the fears of so many. The little steamer was telephoned about the noon hour and by 2 p. m. was docked.

The reports of last Sunday concerning Judge Hitchcock had been of a disturbing or doubtful nature. It was said that within the space of a few hours he had been "very low," and again "somewhat improved." A number were prepared to hear the worst and the worst it was.

Edward Griffin Hitchcock is dead.

The announcement was made briefly, but writers were able to sketch a number of particulars.

After many months of suffering the end came on Sunday morning last, the 9th inst., at 11:15. The death occurred at the residence of George Renton, manager of Kohala plantation. There was not agony. Much pain had been suffered. At the last there was a gradual sinking to the dissolution.

The remains of Judge Hitchcock were taken to Hilo by the steamer Hawaii on Sunday night last. The steamer had been ordered to Kohala from Hilo for that purpose. The Hawaii, with Col. Little on board, left Hilo at 3 o'clock last Sunday afternoon and reached Honoipu, Kohala, in about eight hours. The return journey was undertaken without delay. Those who accompanied the remains were Miss Hattie Hitchcock, E. N. Hitchcock, Sheriff L. A. Andrews and W. S. Wise. The steamer arrived in Hilo early Monday morning.

Funeral services were held and the burial had last Monday afternoon, the 11th inst. Rev. Stephen Desha was the clergyman and spoke most feelingly. The Haili church was overcrowded with foreigners and natives of Hilo and outlying districts. There was special music. The pall bearers were Judge Lyman, Judge Hapai, D. Porter, C. Furneaux, Sheriff L. A. Andrews, George Williams, Jas. Brown, C. C. Kennedy and Chas. Richardson. Business was suspended entirely during the afternoon.

Than Edward Griffin Hitchcock, there were few citizens of Hawaii better known throughout the group, and staunch friends he had everywhere. He was born at Lahaina, Maui, January 29, 1837, and was therefore nearly 62 years of age. He was the son of missionaries who came in either 1831 or 1832 from New England. The family home was on Molokai. Judge Hitchcock received most of his education in this country. He became a lawyer, but most of his earlier work was as a plantation manager on Hawaii. He married a daughter of S. N. Castle and is survived by his wife. The children are Deputy Marshal H. R. Hitchcock, Edward N. Hitchcock of Hilo, Mrs. Fred Shaw of Olaa, Mrs. Bert Schoen of Hilo, Mrs. Frank Smith at present in Honolulu, and Miss Hattie Hitchcock, who, since her return from the States several months ago, has been in constant attendance upon her father. Mrs. E. G. Hitchcock left for Hawaii last Monday with the Deputy Marshal, after having spent some weeks in Honolulu as a necessary rest from her labors with her sick husband. The illness of Judge Hitchcock extended over a period of fully a year and a half. He was not in health when he left the position of Marshal here and went back to Hawaii. A carbuncle worried and weakened him and invited other ills. He bravely fought to keep from bed and on duty and it was difficult to induce him to accept proper treatment. He simply would not be confined if he could possibly be about.

Much of the life of E. G. Hitchcock was spent in the service of the Government. He was sheriff of Hawaii, Marshal of the Provisional Government and of the Republic, again sheriff of Hawaii and then Circuit Judge. In every position he was active, energetic, faithful and without thought other than of rendering the best possible account of any stewardship. He became a national figure as Marshal, to which position he was appointed in 1893. It was he who was in command of the police and Citizens' Guard during the trying emuete of 1895. It was he who followed the plotters against peace and law and order with unrelenting vigilance and with a keen alertness and vigor that caused many of their plans to miscarry and that avoided collision when the political rancour was most bitter. His exercise of quick decision gave him the name of "The Holy Terror," and that title clung to him. He seemed brusque at times, but was tender as a woman when his sympathies were played upon. His part in the formation of the new Government here was an important and trying one. He had to be firm and he was not afraid to strike when he thought a blow necessary. He was at the helm night and day for months and did far more work than any one man should at any time be called upon to perform.

No man knew the native better than Judge Hitchcock and no man was more jealous of their rights than he. He tried his best to guide them as he thought for their benefit. To see one of them go astray pained him. Though in his later years Judge Hitchcock appeared to be a weakly man, in his youth he was a noted athlete. Any native of the older generation will tell with fullest detail of a record feat of swimming by Judge Hitchcock when a youth. He was in the water nearly all of a day.

Judge Stanley will be appointed judge in place of the late bench occupant to serve for this term at Kohala. Judge Stanley has resigned his commission in the First Circuit to President Dole, who is on Hawaii.



THE LATE E. G. HITCHCOCK.
A True Son Of Hawaii.

THE SOLDIER BOYS ARE TO BE HOUSED.

Buildings for Camp McKinley Infantry and Engineers.

Sixteen big one-story buildings are to be constructed at Camp McKinley for the housing of the First New York regiment and the four companies of engineers.

Plans for the quarters were made under the direction of Lieut. Coolidge and have been approved by Col. Barber and Gen. King. The lumber is being delivered from town and the force of men for the work is being recruited from the ranks of the infantry regiment and the engineers. Very little, if any, outside labor will be employed. It is the intention to have the entire command well indoors against the rainy season.

Each building will be 170 feet long, will be twenty feet wide and have ten feet of lanai. There will be a community bath room, with showers attached. The kitchen will be under the same roof. The buildings will be well off the ground and will be amply ventilated and properly lighted. It is likely that bunks will be built, though possibly hammocks may be used.

For the First New York there will be eight buildings in one row and seventy feet back a row of four more. The company quarters will be thirty feet apart. The First New York quarters will be in the vicinity of the windmill on the camp site and the engineers will have their one row of four buildings about where their tents are now pitched.

Officers and men are highly elated over the prospect of getting indoors and having better homes than the tents, particularly as they dread the approaching wet weather. All of the men who have any capability as carpenters are anxious to "get on the job," as they want something to do and are desirous of having the home work rushed.

Navigation Laws.

(Chronicle.)

In pursuance of a request received several days ago from a number of large Eastern shipping firms, President Hugh Craig of the Chamber of Commerce will present a letter to the Hawaiian Commission with the petition that the Commission recommend to the President, the Senate and the House of Representatives that the American navigation laws now in force in American coast ports be made applicable to all ports in the Hawaiian Islands. A petition for the opposite action on the part of the Commission was presented by the Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce.

SHE IS A GOOD ONE FOR CHANNEL WORK.

Trial Trip of the New Inter-Island Steamer.

According to a letter received concerning the new Inter Island steamer now preparing in San Francisco harbor for her trip to Honolulu, the latest addition to the island fleet will be a good one.

"The new boat is about complete," under date of September 30th, "and we had a trial trip yesterday and it proved a big success, everything running fine. I cannot give you any details as I have not had the opportunity to examine everything, but she answers her rudder well. We were out about three and a half hours and the engines ran very smoothly. Twice we ran over the measured course, which is two and seven-eighths miles, with and against the tide. I took the time myself and gave her 10½ miles per hour. This with 130 revolutions per minute and 125 pounds of steam. Her name at present is Mazama, but I guess that will be changed.

"She is just like the Noeau. She will have electric lights put in when she arrives in Honolulu. Harry Wooten will go on the Mazama as chief, with two assistant engineers. A donkey boiler had to be put in her as the American laws call for that. Mate Olsen, formerly of the Mauna Loa, will be first officer of the Mazama. She sails in a few days.

"Capt. Godfrey," continues the letter, "is not going with the boat, as his family is not in readiness. Miss Godfrey has been ill for some time."

New Chinese Consul.

Yang Wei Pin, the new Chinese Consul for the Hawaiian Islands, arrived by the Peking yesterday from San Francisco and is quartered at the Hawaiian Hotel. He is accompanied by his secretary, clerk and family. The new consul's commission is issued by the Chinese Minister at Washington, who has jurisdiction over most of the two Americas. Chinese Commercial Agents Goo Kim and Wong Kwai are appointed vice consuls. Mr. Yang Wei Pan showed his credentials to Minister Sewall shortly after arriving and the Government was informed of the particulars later in the day. The Consul enters upon his duties at once. He will have an office in town and an official residence near the Chinese center.

Rose of Hilo.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 28.—This afternoon 20,000 people greeted Miss Anna Kahalua Loke, the young Hawaiian girl who will preside as queen over Topeka's fall festival. Miss Loke at the conclusion of her long journey was this evening tendered a reception in the Senate chamber, at which all the State officers were present.

Topeka's festivities, over which Miss Loke is to preside, will be continued until Thursday night, when she will be formally crowned at the carnival ball to be given then.

McKee Rankin Coming.

The McKee-Rankin Stock Co., an organization starring Nance O'Neil, will arrive in this city by the Australia on the 26th inst., to fill an engagement at the Hawaiian Opera House of three weeks. They are completing an engagement at the Columbia Theater in San Francisco. Other California dates have been cancelled in order that the company might visit Honolulu. The circuit east from California will be continued after the return from the Islands. There are seventeen people in the company. The advance agent will arrive by the Alameda this morning to arrange details, dates, etc.

Called at Nigh.

Gen. King paid an early morning call at the Military hospital last week. Tying his horse on the town side he entered the building unannounced at 4:45 a. m. First, attention was paid to the nurses. Unfortunately some were found like policemen sometimes get on their beats. There were very sick patients in the hospital, too. Gen. King said nothing, but walked slowly through the wards and looked at everything. There is some uneasiness among the night watch at the hospital as to what the General may do.

On to Kahuku.

The first rails on the Oahu railroad extension from Waialua to Kahuku were laid yesterday. Operations began beyond the Waialua bridge toward Waimea. The bed is now in good shape and track-laying will push forward rapidly.

A CRITICAL TIME

DURING THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

Sick or Well, a Rush Night and Day.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba Were All Heroes. There Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I.

THE REGIMENT.

Marlin Trophy Shoot Ordered. Elections for F and B.

At the meeting of officers of the N. G. H., Monday evening it was agreed to hold the postponed shoot for the Marlin trophy a week from next Saturday afternoon. This order respecting the matter was issued by Colonel Fisher yesterday:

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 11, 1898.

Regimental Orders No. 119.

The sixth shoot for the "Marlin Trophy," offered by the Marlin Firearms Co., of New Haven, Conn., to be shot for by teams from the N. G. H., will come off at the Military Rifle Range on Saturday, October 22nd, 1898. The range will be opened at 1:30 and will be closed at 5 o'clock p. m.

The match will be open to teams of ten men, from each of the companies of the N. G. H.

The different teams must appear and shoot in service uniform with belt.

Ten rounds per man.

200 yards, off hand.

Limited to rifles issued to the N. G. H.

Blunt's Manual to govern.

The Trophy to become the property of the company winning it three times.

By order of COLONEL FISHER.

(Signed.) JNO. SCHAEFER,
Capt. and Adjutant.

An election will be held in the company room at the Drill Shed on Tuesday evening next at 7:30 o'clock for the election of a Captain of Company B, N. G. H., vice Captain L. T. Kenake, retired.

The Commander-in-Chief has ordered an election in Company F, N. G. H., for 7:30 next Tuesday evening for the following officers: One captain, one first lieutenant and one second lieutenantn. Captain John Schaefer, Regimental Adjutant, will preside at the election.

Clarke Wants Bugs.

Commissioner of Agriculture Clarke appeals urgently for Japanese beetles. He wants several thousand at once. They are to be inoculated with fungus and turned loose. It is always best to inoculate the beetle in the fall for the reason that the fungus spreads more rapidly when the ground is moist. While the beetle is gradually being exterminated on Oahu an increase is noted in other places.

DUE TO ARRIVE
Per Schooner ALOHA
ON CONSIGNMENT
12
STRONG
WELL BROKEN
MULES.

Orders for immediate delivery on arrival at

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

Would You Succeed?

Then be energetic and straight in your business relations with your customers.

This is why THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO. do the business.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,
SIGN OF THE BIG SHOE.
FORT STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.
IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Agents for following
BICYCLES:
THE WELL KNOWN ELDREDGE
THE UNEXCELLED VICTOR
THE UP TO DATE CRAWFORD
THE JUVENILE ELFINE
Also BICYCLE SUNDRIES such as
Tires, Rims, Spokes Lamps, etc.

If you don't know what you want, our bicycle man, R. C. Geer, will help you out.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.
IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for
Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager — Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DETROIT
JEWEL
STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 15c now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
Blood Mixture
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

Metropolitan Meat Company
NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.
NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

"AN ISLAND BOY"

W. C. Achi Will Make His First Trip to the States.

HIS WORK AS A LEGISLATOR

An Intelligent and Quick Man on the Floor—His Education—He Recognized Opportunities.

At utterance in English he left much to be surmised. He was uncertain at shaping the sentences, rather than indefinite. He talked rapidly, but he could always make himself understood. In the Hawaiian language he was fluent and lucid. There was no occasion for him to display his mastery of his



W. C. ACHI.

Chinese dialect. In all argument he was logical and direct. He reached the center of any question or issue at once. He knew the law, he had familiarity with the country, the customs and the people. He was a steady attendant, was alert and unhesitating, was determination itself without suggesting stubbornness. He had all the points of parliamentary practice at hand. Outgenaralled he could not be. One would think him traveled and of a university. All this was W. C. Achi, the half Hawaiian, half Chinese member of the House of Representatives of the Republic's 1898 Legislative assembly. He was born, reared and educated in this country and the longest journey of his life has been between Honolulu and ports of the Island of Hawaii, by island steamer. Achi is an individual rather than a type, though there are several hundreds of men in the Islands of the same blood and the same general characteristics—natural ability and that amazing genius which has been best described as applied industry.

Mr. Achi is going over to the Coast. He will visit California for recreation and on business. He is able for any business venture he may undertake and the vacation he is to have has been earned.

This man seems quite young. He is forty. Achi was born in North Kohala, Island of Hawaii. This section has produced men of might all through Hawaiian history. The Great Kamehameha rose from his first station as a "petty chief of Kohala." Achi's introduction to education was at the Hilo Boarding school, then under the direction and conduct of Rev. D. B. Lyman. Leaving this institution, he entered Lahainaluna Seminary at Lahaina, a school that has given Hawaii some of her most useful citizens. Graduating from Lahainaluna, Achi came to Oahu College, at Punahou, Honolulu, and here his education was completed. Achi studied law and was admitted to the bar, but it is as a business man that he has developed and has shown most creditable capacity. He is now making his third or fourth fortune, for this Chinese-Hawaiian has had his ups and downs, his seasons of prosperity and his times of adversity. Just now he is making money at the real estate business. In several enterprises he has associated with himself native Hawaiians and may be said to be at the head of a large combination of Sons of the Soil. These people place the utmost confidence in Mr. Achi and are well satisfied with the results so far reported. Achi has extensive private interests, owning many pieces of real estate, a number of houses, a dairy and a stock farm. He is very fond of horses and drives good ones. For himself and family he maintains a handsome home. Achi can never forget that he is a man of the people and in the Legislature he made a gallant fight for the abolition of the $1 poll tax, being supported by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Damon, and getting the measure through the House. It was defeated in the Senate. Mr. Achi was also sponser for a measure to increase the membership of the House, urging that the lower branch was the forum of the people..

While this Hawaiian is making his first trip to the United States he is well informed on many of the features of the Mainland. He will gather his people together and tell them of his travels when he returns. Achi is a big man in the Hawaiian National League, the most progressive political organization of natives. He was one of the first of the native race to accept the Annexation propoganda, believing, as he said, that it would be for the best interests of the country and the whole people. Achi leave the middle of the week and will carry "Aloha Nui."

After Coon's Bondsmen.

Return has been made of the papers in the suit of Marshal Brown against Wm. Larsen and George Hawkins for $500 on a bond put up by them for the appearance of W. J. Coon before the August term to plead on a charge of smuggling opium. The original bond was for $1,000. On first demand Hawkins paid $500, half the amount. Larsen was called on for the balance, but refused to pay. Hence the suit.

Portuguese to Celebrate.

The Portuguese will have an extraordinary time on their independence Day, December 1. A committee appointed for that purpose will meet Sunday to arrange details. There will be literary exercises, with speeches by Mr. Canavarro and others; field sports and, at evening, a ball. All will take place at Lusitana Hall. The Concordia band will furnish music. More money and more energy will be placed in the celebration this year than ever before, particularly in view of the shortness of the program last year.

ALL IN THE OPEN

Golf Enthusiasts Have Club Organized Now.

Football Practice Up to Mark—A Captain Chosen—Baseball Yet Alive—Shooting.

The Golf Club held its first business meeting at the residence of Dr. H. W. Howard last evening. About twenty members were present. The work consisted of reading through and adopting the constitution and by-laws, recommended by the committee.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering and practice of foot ballers at Makiki yesterday afternoon. Two full teams were out, which made the practice equal in all respects to a game. At the conclusion of the playing A. W. Camp was unanimously elected captain. This completes arrangements for the big game with the Pennsylvanias on Saturday.

Captain Al Moore, of the Wela Ka Hao base ball team, visited Captain Walsh, of the New Yorkers, yesterday and straightened up the trouble over Saturday's game. After the love feast, which follows such things, it was arranged to finish the series of games. In the afternoon a number of town men were out for practice and entered upon their work with enthusiasm. The game Saturday week will be "for blood." There is a promise of no bickering.

A rumor has reached the local regiment that the New Yorkers are anxious for a shooting contest with the N. G. H. Col. Fisher states that he would gladly consider a challenge for a twenty, thirty or fifty man match.

John Manoa is still waiting for some one to take up his challenge for a middle distance bicycle race. He would like to bring off the event before the Winter rains set in on the roads.

Spencer-Smithies Wedding.

A very pretty wedding took place last evening at St. Andrew's Cathedral at 7:30 o'clock when James Spencer, the well known athlete, and who is employed by the Inter Island Navigation Company, was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Smithies, a popular young school teacher. Edmund Stiles was best man and Miss Mary Smith bridesmaid. The church was tastily decorated for the occasion and the ceremony was performed impressively by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh according to the ritual of the American Episcopal church. Appropriate music was played on the organ by Wray Taylor. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the newly married couple on King street. Only the immediate friends were present. Some nice presents were received by the young couple.

FROM A NEAR BY TOWN.

What They Say in Marion is The Same They Say Here.

There is something novel in reading incidents connected with the life of people in the States. Even if these are of the most trivial nature the fact that the Yankee is now our brother makes them interesting. When they give vent to their feelings on a question that concerns us, the incidents are doubly interesting. Take the opinion on Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in this neighborhood and compare it with what follows from Marion, O.

This is only one example but it is sufficient to prove the truth of the assertion. Mrs. W. R. Creasap, of No. 621 Silver street, Marion, O., says:—"I had trouble with my kidneys of so serious a nature that it became positively necessary for me to have an examination made of them by a physician. This put my disease beyond a doubt that it was anything but genuine kidney disease. For about two years past there seemed to be a sore spot in the small of my back over the right kidney. It was so excessively bad that it was sore to the touch and hurt me if I leaned against anything accidentally. I could not lie upon my back at night on this account and I was compelled to lie only on one side. It hurt me to stoop over and raise up again and I had pains up my back and down into my limbs. My feet swelled considerably and my body also, and I had great shortness of breath. All this was relieved by using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I believe they are all they claim to be. I shall recommend them to others personally whenever an occasion presents itself."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, by all dealers, or will be forwarded by mail to any address on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the Islands.

SCREEN IS TABU

License With One New Condition Is Issued.

MATTER SEEMS TO BE UNCERTAIN

Rather a Change of Front—One Cabinet Member—The Two Sides of the Question.

It was announced from the Cabinet at noon on Monday that further than the simple old conditions would not be placed in licenses issued to retailers of liquors, other than the exclusive "light wine and beer" licenses. It was further stated that such new provisions as it was desired to enforce or impose would be "codified" and published as "regulations" and would thus be given the full force and effect of statute, would be general and would at most only require "no screens, no back rooms, no side or back entrances."

Nevertheless, a license was issued yesterday that did have a new provision or condition—just one. This was that there should be no screens. Mr. Cunha has the license.

It is said the Cabinet has learned that there is risk or question in the "regulations" route, that it is doubtful if the law contemplated exactly the use of the section that the Cabinet on Monday intended to make of it. Anyhow one license is out with a screen tabu. Some of the dealers are entirely satisfied to accept this compromise, believing that in time the police will find it necessary to order the doors closed.

There is at least one member of the Cabinet, believed to be the Minister of the Interior, who is decidedly opposed to tinkering with the system. He urges that the changes suggested by his colleagues are too radical and will produce disorder rather than bridle it.

A level headed citizen who has been watching the license matter closely declares that the proposal to have the sale premises or spots reduced to a single room will outcome in Saturday night riots. "For instance," he comments, "A stranger comes along and would like to sit quietly at a table in a back room or any room and have a drink or two. He cannot do that. He must go right up to the bar, which may have a full fringe of all sorts of humanity. There is a pushing or crowding or a word spoken and there is very promptly a fight. There are no such regulations anywhere in the world and of all places where such rules would be dangerous in enforcement, a seaport town is the worst."

On the other hand, the temperance people are delighted with the outlook and believe implicitly that the Demon Rum is getting a body blow. They argue that saloon business will be greatly diminished, that men will be ashamed to go to the bar when they can be seen from the streets. It is held by these people that the side and back doors and the back rooms are the cause of endless mischief and harm.

Up to date, the screen is ordered removed from one saloon and that particular "den of vice" happens to be located quite away from the street and to have no back rooms, though it has adjoining lanais and a pretty tent with a label that has excited the ire of church people.

Island Man Honored.

Dr. Albert B. Lyons attended the last annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, held in the city of Baltimore in September. He was elected to the position of president of the section on Education and Legislation over all other candidates. The paper read by him before the Association was one on "Botanical Synonomy." One of the lectures delivered before the Association was on liquid air. The members put their fingers in a "liquid," whose temperature was 300 degrees below zero. They saw nails driven with a hammer made out of frozen mercury. Alcohol was frozen until it became brittle. Steel was burned in the cold liquid. The Association is composed of the most reliable pharmaceutical manufacturers of the country.

Art League's Plays.

An extra rehearsal of "A Model Lover" was had by the Kilohana Art League's troupe yesterday afternoon. Rush work will be the order henceforward. A report having arrived that a Coast company will use the Opera House on the evening of October 29, it may be found necessary to change the date of the Art League's entertainment. The matter will be decided today.

Dodge Begins Work.

E. S. Dodge has been granted a leave of absence without pay from the Survey Department until January 1, 1899, and has entered actively upon his duties as civil engineer of the Rapid Transit Co.'s street lines. Twenty-five miles of road has already been mapped out and the plans turned over to Manager Ballentyne. W. E. Wall is temporarily fulfilling Mr. Dodge's duties in the Survey office.

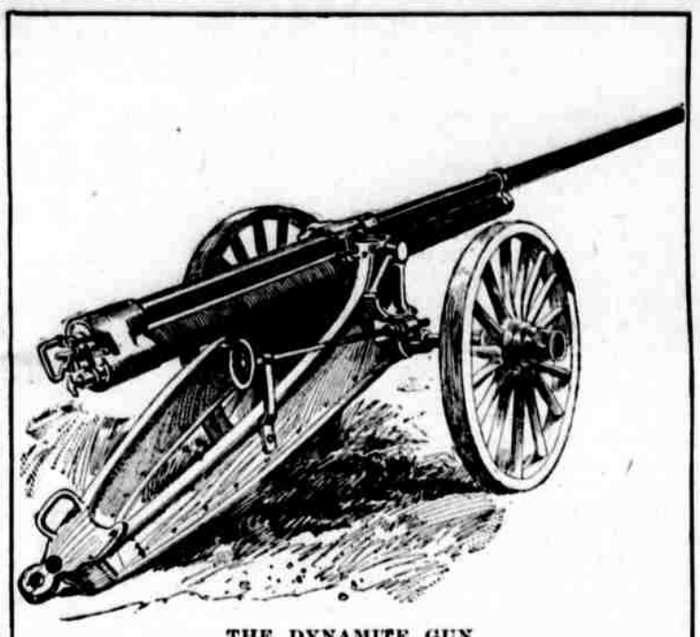
Architect Going East.

C. B. Ripley leaves by the Mariposa today for the States to be gone the remainder of the year. He goes on business strictly. From San Francisco he will journey to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile and New Orleans. At Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, where Mr. Ripley spent most of his earlier years, he will have most business. After his tour of the South he may visit some of the big Northern towns.

Use only *one* heaping teaspoonful of *Schilling's Best* Baking Powder to a quart of flour.

You must use *two* teaspoonfuls of other baking powder.

600



THE DYNAMITE GUN.

The Sims-Dudley dynamite gun, used by General Shafter in the attack upon Santiago, is a beautiful terror. The projectile is a long tube containing the dynamite and other explosives which discharge it. When the tube strikes the ground or any obstruction everything within forty feet is smashed to atoms by the concussion.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

The "Iolani" and the "Australia" have brought to the

Pacific Hardware Co.,

large lines of seasonable goods. A few

Hygienic Refrigerators

(each compartment removable for cleaning), for those who want the best.

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

(High and low wheel.)

Mechanics Tools, Agricultural Implements, Shelf Hardware

and many articles you have been looking for.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

—LIMITED.—

Fort Street.



Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

MANY CUSTOMERS

Have asked us why we have not advertised any more of the elegant, large Verandah Willow Rockers. We will answer them all here by saying that it has been utterly impossible for us to secure a single one of them for a whole month—but now we have a few more. These are just like the others—large, roomy, comfortable seats.

HARTSHORN SPRING WINDOW SHADES

are the best made—everyone knows that. You need not have any bother with these shades, as they stay where they are put.

Our only object in speaking of these shades is to call your attention to them. They are like the verandah chairs—hard to keep in stock.

HAIR MATTRESSES

made from the finest curled hair obtainable, are the most comfortable mattresses known and are a sure cure for aching bones.

THE FURNITURE MART OF THE TOWN.

We are daily showing you the utter impossibility of trying to better our prices. No matter how deeply others cut to obtain your trade, we still carry the best goods at prices that are lower than they should be—quality considered. This fall we are making a strong bid for your trade, not only by the lowness of our prices, but also by the beauty of our stock. You can fairly revel in artistic designs and attractive styles. Never have we shown such variety and quantity.

AN OLD PARLOR SUITE

Can be given new life under our hands. Let us reupholster any furniture of yours that needs it.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S.

A Chat About Our Plans.

We have delayed making answer to the volley of interested inquiries that have been made on all sides since the announcement that we had leased larger quarters in the Waverley Block—that we would not carry dry goods in the future—not that we didn't want to take the public into our confidence, but that when we did speak it might be from well-developed plans. The framework of the great business we hope to build here is constructed at last.

The success you've given us in our past business assures us our methods are approved. We are glad. We've tried hard to give you the best possible service—and we start into the broader field with great achievements behind us—and high aims and ambitions before us. You'll feel at home in the "Greater Store" because it'll have the familiar ways.

As purveyors to the public in all that is best, reasonable in price—quality considered—in

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE.

We shall occupy our accustomed place—in the lead. We shall be there by virtue of our deserts. Those lines are to have more room than they've ever had.

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

at prices that will not affect the pocket of the most economical—as long as they want good goods—will be the slogan of the future, with us.

COMPLETE IN ITS THREE LINES. COMPLETE IN EACH LINE.

Our island customers may always depend upon us to send them the best that money will buy. When in town make our store your headquarters.

We are to be congratulated upon our great acquisition—and you upon the great advantages the greater store will afford. May we prosper jointly.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

Waverley Block, Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....OCTOBER 14, 1898.

A FELONIOUS DOG.

One of the subscribers to the Advertiser makes complaint that his paper is stolen every morning by the dog living in the adjoining yard. Our contemporaries will make the repartee at once, that the Advertiser is only fit for a dog. We except, of course, the Star which with its usual diversified wit will reply that the Advertiser or the dog is only the "King's Jester," which will provoke the usual peals of laughter. Having wickedly anticipated the cruel retorts of our esteemed contemporaries, we venture to inquire of our subscriber whether or not the dog has been trained to feloniously remove the paper from his yard in order to supply his penurious master with information regarding the machinations of the Committee, and of the counter machinations of the Family Compact, or, and it is a much more serious question, has the dog trained himself to read? For since the great naturalist, Darwin, educated his pug to a certain limited mastery of the English language, the possibilities of dog life cannot be defined.

It is within bounds that the dogs have discovered that, under the Joint Resolution, they, as well as the donkeys, are, today, as much legal citizens of the United States, as we are, who proudly boast that we walk on two legs, shout for expansion, and go to extremes in our political brotherly love for each other. This interregnum in our political rights is, however, only a mere incident in our political development. The dogs, if they adopt the usual processes of reasoning so closely followed by our contemporaries, will only come to an impotent conclusion if they demand political rights.

The most effective way of getting rid of this felonious dog, our subscriber will find on trial, is to securely fasten copies of our esteemed contemporaries' fiery issues to his tail in lieu of a tin pan. His remains will be found at Koko Head.

FLORIDA IMMIGRATION.

It is possible to devise a scheme of white immigration from the Mainland that may supply the labor needed on our plantations, because energy, money and intelligent action may do it. But the facts which may work against it must be carefully estimated. To ignore them may involve serious consequences.

It may be accepted as true, that the small farmers, or large even, of the States who are thrifty, and own their farms, will not as a rule emigrate. Excepting in times of unusual depression the home markets are quite able to take the products of the soil, and transportation is cheap. In other words America is still a "glorious country" for the tiller of the soil, and is not a country to abandon.

The history of the recent immigration to Florida will throw light upon the movements of the farming classes in the States, since the Civil war.

The climate of this State is nearly tropical. Frosts are not common. Its climate was described during the seventies by the newspapers as one of surpassing attraction, and its soil capable of producing nearly all of the tropical plants. Over 75,000 people emigrated to the State from the cold belt. The majority at once engaged in the cultivation of the orange tree. But it was a surprising fact that only a small percentage of the immigrants were farmers. Tradesmen who had failed, bookkeepers, teachers, artisans, hotel keepers—in fact, men of every class settled in the State, but the thrifty farmer hesitated. Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, who purchased at $1 per acre about 1,500,000 acres of land, of which Col. W. T. Forbes, born in Hawaii, was the selling agent, told us in 1890, that the settlers as a class were not farmers, but men who were ignorant of the business of farming. They were generally thriftless men, or city and town men, who had failed in business, and desired to make a fresh start in life. Added to these were many invalids, who sought a mild climate, but knew nothing of agricultural life. The thrifty small farmers, who owned their own farms in the Northern States, knew the hard side of tilling the soil, and hesitated to abandon what they had, and lose their little earnings in making new experiments in horticulture. While cities of the Atlantic border would consume the products of this sub-tropical State, the immigrants were ignorant of the methods of producing them, and starved while they learned the business.

Those who had the means finally fell back on the negro for the labor needed to till the soil. The laboring white men, who had drifted into the State, not at any time large in numbers, were unreliable, or, if reliable, quickly secured land of their own and became their own masters.

The noticeable fact was the inconsiderable immigration of farmers. After the failure of the orange crops; owing to the frosts, those who could not leave the State, devoted themselves to learning the new business of fruit and vegetable raising, and after a vast amount of suffering, have obtained experience and skill, and are slowly getting a moderate prosperity.

The rapid and enormous growth of the manufacturing interests in the older States has created a demand for home produce, which commands remunerative prices.

No doubt there are thousands of farmers in the Western States, including the Pacific Coast, who have entirely failed in their expectations of making fortunes out of farming. Such are willing to emigrate to any place which seems to offer inducements which will relieve their distress. Among them there are many who, under favorable circumstances will make excellent tillers of the soil, and good citizens besides. But they will not, even if they immigrate to these Islands give up for a moment, their habits of thought, especially the desire to own land, and secure the improvements made on it, by their own labor. In this respect, they differ greatly from the European laborers who look upon the ownership of land, as a dream, and are in a measure content to occupy leased land. But the experience of the Mainland is that even this class will prefer to locate where land can be purchased in fee simple at low rates.

These considerations lead us to believe that a desirable immigration of farmers from the Mainland may be secured, but only by using great exertions and using much prudence.

THE BANKING MEN.

The men whose business it is, in the States to handle money, as bankers and dealers in exchange are beginning to find it mutually instructive to meet in conference. The history of money or currency, during the last hundred years shows the indisposition of the bankers to consult each other. As the bank presidents were usually selected from rich dry goods merchants, or wealthy real estate dealers, without any experience in, or knowledge of, banking, it followed that conventions of bankers were occupied in "swapping ignorance." The few intelligent men who had by hard study, acquired some knowledge of the laws of finance were coldly received as theorists by the practical man who managed the bank of which he happened to be president on the same principles that guided him in operating a livery stable business.

The recent convention of banking men, known as the Monetary Conference, held this year at Omaha, shows that a new class of men, educated and experienced, are gradually assuming the control of the private financial interests of the nation. Theorists of all kinds were present at the meetings. The silver men, the paper money men, the gold men were patiently listened to. The general sentiment of the members was that accomplished facts should be considered rather than theories. The silver men were asked some puzzling questions. Mr. Horace White told them that if they looked at the bank statements, they would find that at the time he was speaking, the banks of New York and Boston had three dollars of gold to one of paper in their vaults. The west and south after all preferred to use paper money because it was more convenient. But then the gold was lying in the vaults. The banks did not want it. Business men did not want it. In fact nobody wanted it. The trade of the country was excellent and healthy. If there was not enough gold to do the flourishing business of the country, why did not some one say so, and tell the banks where to send the gold?

Of course the existence of facts of this kind does more to kill wild theories of money and finance, than the opinions of a cloud of witnesses.

At this convention, the paper read by Louis R. Ehrich of Colorado, attracted much attention. He stated that the controversy over the silver standard was largely due to political business, and not to convictions on economic subjects. Ex-U. S. Senator Carey of Wyoming made the statement that the displacement of silver and the supremacy of gold was due entirely to the operations of economic laws, and not to legislation.

The union of the banking men of America on a broad and sufficient policy in matters of finance, will be of inestimable value, especially in the treatment of those virulent financial diseases, known as panics.

"Coin" Harvey has been made permanent director general of the Popocratic campaign. He should test the job with acid before tackling it.

A PLEBISCITE.

One of the American journals lately took a postal card plebiscite among the newspapers, on the question of retaining the Philippine Islands. Three hundred of the leading papers were addressed. One hundred and ninety-two responded. Of these eighty-four preferred American possession of the whole group. Sixty-three preferred retention only of a naval station. Forty-five had no settled convictions in the matter.

The replies do not indicate any frenzy for conquest or expansion. They show rather that the people have suddenly and unexpectedly been cast into an extraordinary situation. What is still more significant is, the decline of jingoism. The strong second thought of the people is at work, and will reach safe conclusion, as it has heretofore in many crises. As time goes on, the feeling grows stronger that the United States are morally bound to do some missionary work, are bound to use their increasing physical forces in the emancipation of the oppressed, in improving the condition of the world. The press of the Mainland discloses a feeling of reluctance to restore the Philippines to the Spanish rule, even if the islands are not wanted by the American people.

The time that passes between the suspension of hostilities, and the final terms of peace, gives the second thoughts the opportunity to rise on their feet, to "pull themselves together," and cautiously blaze their way through the dark forest of expansion. America has sent out many excellent missionaries with Bibles to convert the wicked. She finds out, at this late day, that some missionaries with gaflings are also wanted. Gen. King and his soldiers are truly missionaries in the cause of humanity, although some of the boys, being fresh recruits, forget when they are in the neighborhood of the saloons to behave like old and well seasoned saints.

DREYFUS.

There seem to be grave apprehension in Europe about the outcome of the Dreyfus matter. Ordinarily an affair of this kind would not create much public excitement. But it is understood among the European governments that the real issue involved is peace or war between Germany and France.

The two countries are virtually at war today. Their relations are strained to the utmost. Both sides have made more elaborate preparation for conflict than was ever made by a nation. The French, since 1871 have, it is said, made in certain departments of the military service, more effective preparation than the Germans. Within one week after the signal more than 300,000 on each side can confront each other, with complete preparation and without a want unforseen or neglected.

The Dreyfus matter is involved in these strained relations. The situation is such that the declaration of the truth, as it is known to the leading men, may precipitate a war with Germany, or force a revolution at home. The only guarantee of peace lies in the burden that war imposes on both sides, and the fact that, as Gen. Wolseley of England says, the armies of the two nations in case of war will lock horns and remain in that condition.

The internal condition of France is not understood by the people of foreign countries since the rise of the Republic in 1871. Bodley, in his valuable work on the French, recently issued, declares that there is among the serious French writers a strange pessimism. The experiments in Parliamentary government are not as successful as it was hoped that they would be. The centralization of government as perfected by the first Napoleon, seems to have become now the habit of the people. Even the changes of dynasties, and overthrows of the government have not modified this centralization. It was hardly to be expected that a nation like the French, more advanced in civilization than any other nation, in many respects, would adopt with facility the Parliamentary forms of the English. The pessimism of the great French thinkers, impatient at the dreadful scandals of administration, such as the Panama affair, and at the slow growth of party government, leads them to admit, with much hesitation, that a good tyrant may be the best outcome. Even the unsatisfactory results of the Third Republic have not been enough to cause a revolution. Nor, is there any sign of the good despot riding towards Paris.

While these vexatious problems are working themselves out, the future conflict with Germany is regarded generally as certain. Not that France will provoke it. That is a movement involving awful responsibility. But breathing as the two nations do, into each other's faces the hot breath of hatred and suspicion, a slight incident may provoke the awful conflict.

It is by reason of this situation that the Dreyfus case has so much more in it than the simple question whether or not the man is a traitor. And in it all, the French nation is in the unrest of evolution and change.

NOT TRUE.

The San Francisco Chronicle attacks with unusual bitterness the attitude of our planters on the labor question. It represents them as grasping creatures who are after cheap labor, and who prefer the Asiatic to the American.

There is some truth in the charge, but in no sense whatever do the planters display any more desire to get all within reach, than any other class of business men in the world. To place them in the attitude of attempting to give less and take more than others do, is simply the babble of the sand lot orators.

On the whole, the planters find themselves forced by the situation to gradually improve the condition of the laborers. Their advance in this respect is not, of course, what the philanthropists demand, and is not what it ought to be, considering the enormous dividends earned. But there is an advance, and in several cases, a very liberal advance.

It was probably not wise for the planters to suggest to the Commissioners, the importance of suspending the national immigration laws, so far as these Islands are concerned. The suggestion arouses the jealousies and prejudices of the labor unions. The situation here is critical enough without creating more active enemies.

Although the merchants of San Francisco desire great benefits from our trade, they are still in a minority at the polls. The prosperity of the Islands will naturally draw the fire of those who are not fortunate, and are not very anxious that other people should be fortunate.

COMMISSION WORK.

The reports published in the San Francisco papers, giving the details of the laws drafted by the Commissioners for the government of the Islands, must not be regarded as accurate. While it was not difficult to infer from the non-committal talk of the Commissioners what their tendencies were regarding certain important and fundamental principles of government here, there has not been expressed so far, we believe, any decisive opinions. The Commission was acting on behalf of Congress, and not for the instruction or amusement of our little community. The Commission occupied the position, to our people, of the rich old merchant who took his grandson into business with him. An old acquaintance asks the merchant: "How do you get on with your grandson?" The reply is: "Quite well so far. He seems to be satisfied with me, though he don't hesitate to criticise my business ways." Hawaii has gone into business with the rich old Uncle Sam, but the old gentleman must be respectful and not feel hurt if he gets some sharp talk once in a while.

GOVERNORSHIP.

"The contest between Dole and Sewall for the governorship of the new territory promises to become so bitter that President McKinley may make it an excuse to appoint some rank outsider."—S. F. Chronicle.

So far as the Advertiser knows the situation here, Mr. Dole has not been and is not now, a candidate for the officer of governor. If he is, he has the faculty of keeping his desires a profound secret. The Advertiser is ignorant of any such intention on his part. From our knowledge of Mr. Dole's character, we believe that he will at no time, be a candidate of his own motion. Whether there is here a party which may propose him for the office of the governorship, in the future is another question. We have a strong suspicion that President McKinley will nominate a candidate of his own, and appoint him too, whenever the laws governing the territory are passed. In the meantime there can be no harm in putting ambitious men in training and making bets on the dark horse.

The Filipinos elected a doctor President of their Congress, another of the same profession Vice President and a third Secretary. Still, it is an open question whether or no this showing recommends Luzon and the other thirteen hundred odd islands to the consideration of the numbers of physicians who can be spared most anywhere.

Papers from Japan are forever having something new and interesting about Count Okuma, the premier. This ruling statesman has now made it clear that the Countess Okuma, while in no sense an official of either court or administration, has a womanly influence upon affairs. The Countess is the first lady of Japan to announce her reception days, which are fortnightly.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The private building boom is keeping pace with the public improvements movement.

• • •

This saloon license addenda is becoming peculiar and puzzling as a Populist platform.

• • •

It is none too early for Hawaii to file application to have a battleship of the United States named for this country.

• • •

The night schools of the Y. M. C. A. and the Government are doing their full share as factors on the side of morality.

• • •

Mr. Hitt was measured up here as a close observer. Some of his remarks on local politics have not found their way into print yet.

• • •

The next mail owes it to Hawaii to have definite news on the outcome of the battles of Russia and Great Britain for supremacy in China.

• • •

It is said that drunken Chinese at Peking threw mud at passing foreigners. Newspapers have treated respected friends in the same manner in most English speaking countries.

• • •

The First New York will be properly housed and truly "at home" in a few weeks now. From the beginning, Col. Barber's constant consideration has been for the care and comfort of the men.

• • •

It is not desired to usurp Miss Wilder, but she should have appointed a deputy before going to the States. Cruelty to animals cases are numerous and receive very little attention.

• • •

While the Attorney General has one arm in a sling and the other under treatment, the result of a horseback riding accident, he still smiles and gives all callers "the glad hand."

• • •

The German iron mongers have been reading the American papers and propose to form a trust. One purpose of organization is to meet the severe competition of the producers of the United States.

• • •

It has been considered necessary by the Postoffice Department at Washington to inform the public at large that the letter rate to Hawaii remains at the same old foreign basis figure until further notice.

• • •

A District of Columbia government for Hawaii is sent out by telegraph from Chicago. As the cable will not be laid for some time yet, the goods will not be delivered till it is everlastingly too late.

• • •

Joaquin Miller, who has been roasted much during his life, wants his body incinerated when he dies and has himself built a funeral pyre. He directs that there shall be no funeral service of any nature.

• • •

British publications call the action of the United States in sending warships in the direction of Peking "characteristic promptitude." The action shows that the United States are now a permanent factor, at least, in the orient.

• • •

Dewey has Manila bay to himself and Otis appears to have the city well in hand. If they only had some native Hawaiian policemen, under Marshal Brown and Capt. Parker, to take care of the outer districts, the situation would be all that could be desired.

• • •

If reports on Peace Commission demands are correct, the Imperial Policy has its fountain head at Washington. Official information, however, is not yet forthcoming. But the average man would hate to win a prize in a lottery and then be done out of it.

• • •

The Commission revising the penal code for the Japanese Diet will omit the death penalty from the list of punishments. Strong pressure will be brought to bear to influence the Legislators to approve this particular change in the code.

• • •

Men who spent years in the West in the early days when Gen. King and Gen. Merritt were Indian hunters every summer marvelled and stormed that the Government at Washington invariably sent insufficient force against the redskins. The practice seems to be kept up.

• • •

Gen. G. M. Dodge, who is president of the commission inquiring into the conduct of the war against the Spaniards, has a splendid record as a man of action, thought and skill and character. He is a civil engineer, has been a congressman, was director of construction of the Union Pacific railway and was a fighting officer of the Civil war.

• • •

Fanny Davenport was an American actress and business woman. She commanded the respect of all and did a great work for art. Her Cleopatra was educational. Even in Fedora she was able to reach Sardou's ideal. This extraordinarily able woman was but 47 years of age.

• • •

It seems to be Roosevelt first all the time. He was once "that dude doing politics," but now he is the man of power making the bosses tremble. Bismarck held princes in contempt, but became one himself. The system in America is different, however, and Roosevelt will move towards the White House or will "retire."

• • •

Perhaps the future is not wholly without hope for those recreants who are to be submerged if they fail to follow the political orders of certain local founts of wisdom. A cablegram from London says that the warship Danai, which sank on the Austrian coast of the Adriatic sea seventy-six years ago, has been raised and floated.

• • •

It is announced firmly from the United States Navy Department that boys given the alternative of enlisting in one of the White Squadrons or going to reform schools are confronted with a choice that the Judges cannot make good and have conjured up on their own account. To secure a place as apprentice in the United States Navy a boy must be well recommended.

• • •

In his testimony before the War Investigation Commission, Gen. Wheeler said that the regulars had shown a greater ability to take care of themselves than the volunteers, with exception perhaps of the new cavalrymen, who were westerners for the most part, accustomed to camping out. Gen. Wheeler puts in evidence what has been asserted many times by onlookers capable of observation. The admission disposes of about nineteen-twentieths of the whole complaint.

• • •

The dispatches are lamentably lame and indefinite concerning the Indian outbreak. No cause is assigned for the aggressiveness of the Poor Los of Minnesota, who, for a couple of decades, have been best known as basket makers and loafers. The trouble is that the Indians resent interference with the assumption of their right to secure and drink whisky. It has been reported by a traveler that some of the aboriginies of the South Seas make money by taking in each other's washing. The Indians sell liquor to each other. For this they are prosecuted vigorously and they hate the United States Marshal and deputies as do the Moonshiners of the South.

WORKED FOR ALL

Services of Two People to This Community.

SPENT YEARS IN DOING GOOD

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones—In Every Worthy Enterprise—Friend of the Young People.

For these many years in Honolulu Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones have been active members of every evangelical, charitable and educational society to which they may have been eligible. Of their time and their means they have been unsparing and their genius and philanthropy have on many occasions blazed the way into new fields. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left the Islands this week to be absent perhaps some years. It is often said of departing people that they will be missed. A distinct void is made by operations of the plans of this estimable and beloved couple.

Peter Cushman Jones, upon his retirement from the presidency of the Bank of Hawaii and the presidency of C. Brewer & Co., had been a business man in Honolulu nearly forty years. He was, or is, strong and in good health, quick of eye and mind and step as ever. But a shadow came over the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Jones in the death of their son, Edwin A., and they have deemed it best to absent themselves from Honolulu for an indefinite period. Mr. Jones came to the Islands from the Atlantic Coast a mere boy, with no capital but determination, honesty and that precious business sagacity which recognizes the full value of faithfulness, integrity and industry as elements of certain and permanent or lasting success. Having at the outset appreciation of this principle, Mr. Jones prospered from the first.

Mr. Jones was a pillar in the church, he has been at the head of the Y. M. C. A., he and his wife have provided Palama chapel as an adjunct to Central Union church and kindergarten work. The good deeds of the two have piled up. They have been the firm and practical and continuing friends of the native Hawaiians. Mr. Jones has been a member of the Cabinet under the monarchy and in the later years. He has endeavored to better labor conditions. He has been prominent in enterprise to develop the resources of the country outside sugar production. His work has been many sided with thought single to doing what was right and best and beneficial for the greatest number. Intensely American, Mr. Jones has from the inception of the movement been a tireless laborer in the campaign for Annexation of the Islands to the United States. One could admire and commend Mr. Jones from many points of view. But it was in talking to, teaching and materially assisting young men that the zeal of the gentleman had its best and fullest play. He delighted in that field. It is safe to say that there are dozens of rising young men in Honolulu who owe their start in life to P. C. Jones. He taught them something of business, was ever willing with assistance and advice for their benefit. In addressing a company of them he became eloquent. His sympathy was with them. He talked to them in practical sentences, as man to man. The youth of this country has had a firm and valuable friend in Mr. Jones. Mrs. Jones had the deepest interest in the Hawaiian girls and has done much for numbers of them.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones did not care for society in the sense of attending parties or balls, but they did much to improve and advance the interests of the genuine and solid social life of the community. Their home was always open to their friends. As Mr. and Mrs. Jones journey beyond the sea the best wishes and the heart prayers of many will follow them.

A YOUNG MAN.

GOOD GOODS, WELL ADVERTISED.

Going the rounds of the press is an item stating that the Royal Baking Powder Company is the largest advertiser in America. Of course, the business itself must be an enormous one to justify so great an expenditure in publicity. There is no fallacy more dangerous than that success can be gained by advertising an article of indifferent merit. But, given an article of the highest quality like Royal Baking Powder, which when the housekeeper has once used she finds if she desires the best food she cannot do without, then the greatest measure of success is attained by keeping it continuously before the public. Great merit and good advertising are both essential to make a product a great success. The Royal Baking Powder possessing the first, its proprietors have wisely used the second, and the result is apparent throughout the land. The Royal company believe that there is no medium for advertising like the newspapers, since in these enlightened days everybody reads them.

MATAAFA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The State Department gives confirmation to the report that it has given its assent through the American Consul at Apia, Samoa, to the return to Samoa, after an exile of ten years, of the former King, Mataafa. It is assumed that this chief is to be made King to succeed the late King Malietoa, who died about a month ago.

STARVATION IN HAVANA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A private letter from an American citizen close in touch with the Cuban military Commission in Cuba states that great suffering exists in Havana for lack of food. People are starving, some dying on the streets, and many others who are unable to go out and beg die in the houses.

Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid and family will move into the Fuller place on Nuuanu near School early next week. The Fullers will move to the home of Mrs. E. A. Jones.

THE HOP OF CO. D

A Military Ball That Was Made a Success.

An Advance Trouble—Light—Decorations and Music—Prominent Guests.

Company D's hop in Progress Hall last evening was a great social success and reflected credit upon the committees having it in charge. Dancing began shortly after 8 and continued to nearly 1 a. m. Refreshments were dispensed during the whole time, and about 11 o'clock a light supper was served.

Owing to the mishap to the lights the attendance was smaller than had been expected. In the afternoon the Hawaiian Electric Co. announced that they could not repair their machinery in time to furnish power for the elevator and ball. The committee, after two hours' vain work to help along matters, practically decided to declare the ball off to a future date. Just as the announcements were being made ready Superintendent Buck, of the Government Electric Works, came to the rescue and offered to connect the hall on one of his circuits. This was done but the rumor had gotten all around that the affair was off. Several special guests of the evening remained away on account of it, among them being Col. Barber and staff.

Withal, it was a nice party and everything went off smoothly and well. In the lancers there were forty couples on the floor, which was as many as the hall would accommodate comfortably. As many more occupied the promenade.

Besides the members of D and of other military companies there were present: Minister Damon, Col. and Mrs. Fisher, Capt. Saxton and Lieut. Goodale, of Gen. King's staff, Capt. Paul Smith and wife, Capt. Camara, Lieut. W. A. Fetter and wife, Lieut. T. H. Petrie, Lieut. Carlisle, Lieut. Klemme and wife, Lieut. Gonsalves, Capt. Penhallow, W. C. Weedon, W. A. Love, Professor Elston, George Kleugel, Mr. Frazer, Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mrs. George E. Boardman, Miss Lewers, Miss Love, Miss Younk, Miss Wright, Miss Kathleen King, Miss Alice Petrie, Miss Holmes, Miss McCorriston and many others.

The hall for the dance was prettily decorated with ferns and palms. On the platform were two stacks of small arms surmounted with Company D banners. A native orchestra furnished excellent dance music. The floor was in the pink of condition. It was said by dancers to be the most perfect ever seen in Honolulu.

TO THE COLONIES.

Allan N. Jones Will Return to Cycle Racing.

Allan N. Jones, the bicycle racing man, after a stay of a year in Honolulu, left last night for New Zealand and Australia. He took passage by the Alameda. Mr. Jones received by the Mariposa on Wednesday a most flattering offer to enter the racing game under the management of Sydney people. He decided at once to accept as he has long wanted to return to the oval, but did not believe there was much more than a livelihood at the business in the States. He will be in the big meets now opening in New Zealand and will in all likelihood ride with Ruby Dexter, the professional whose native heath is Honolulu. Then the pair with Teddy Reynolds, who is the first professional in New Zealand, with Dexter second, will go on to Australia. The trio will go after everything in sight.

Mr. Jones came down here from San Francisco for the opening of Cyclomere and was always the favorite rider. At first he was not quite in form and was beaten in a match by Sharick, of Tacoma, who had not finished ahead of Jones in one of numerous contests on the Coast. So soon as Jones rounded to his old style he took the lead and held it to the very last. His spurts were something worth seeing and something to remember. After racing died out Mr. Jones went into the service of T. V. King's Company and remained there up to a few weeks ago, when he entered McInerny's shoe house. He was very popular in Honolulu, being a well educated and pleasing young man. His many friends will wish him complete success in the colonies. Mr. Jones' home is in San Jose. He first attracted attention as a school boy amateur, then was taken up by the Olympia club and soon became a professional. He raced only on the coast, but men whom he had often beaten went East and were among the best.

GEN. KING TO LEAVE.

To Depart on the Arizona—District of Hawaii.

Headquarters Department of California,
San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 6, 1898.
Special Order No. —

(Extract.)

Upon the arrival of the U. S. Transport Arizona at Honolulu, Hawaii, the District of Hawaii will be discontinued, the commanding officer thereof turning over all records, etc., pertaining to that district to Col. Thomas H. Barber, First New York Volunteers, commanding Camp McKinley.

Brig. Gen. Chas. King, U. S. V., will then embark on the Arizona for Manila, P. I., with all officers and enlisted men designated in special orders and temporarily delayed at Honolulu, and including all others of the expeditionary forces fit for duty and left at that station by the transports other than the transport Tacoma.

Upon arrival at Manila, Brig. Gen. King will report to the commanding general, Department of the Pacific.

By order of Maj. Gen. Merriam,
J. B. BABCOCK,
Official. Adjutant General.
JNO. B. BENNET,
First Lieut, 7th Infy., Aide.

A Bold Burglary.

Mrs. M. C. Monsarrat's house in Union street was boldly burglarized yesterday morning by a white man, a stranger in town. The lady on entering her bedroom came abruptly up to the intruder. He explained that he was looking for the room of a friend, thought to be there, and departed. Mrs. Monsarrat later discovered that several articles of jewelry were missing. The police have since been looking for the man. Up to a late hour last night no traces of him had been found.

Wedding Last Evening.

O. H. Walker, bookkeeper at Kerr's and Miss L. M. Mackay were married at the Methodist parsonage last evening, Rev. G. L. Pearson officiating. Mr. W. L. Fletcher was best man and Mrs. Wm. McCaslin attend the bride. Miss Mackay arrived in the city by the Alameda yesterday morning from California.

Walshe—Brittain.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh solemnized the marriage of Lieut. Frank Smith Brittain, U. S. V., of the Engineer Corps, with Miss Mary J. Walshe, who arrived from Texas on the Alameda.

The wedding was a very quiet one, only a few of the friends of the bride and groom being present at the ceremony.

The newly married couple have left the city for a few days to spend their honeymoon, after which they expect to take up their residence in Honolulu so long as the Engineer Corps is in the Islands.

For the Government.

The bark Alden Besse, due next week from San Francisco with a general cargo, is bringing the following Government supplies: 1,808 bales hay, 1,341 bales straw and 20,139 sacks bran.

HILTS GETS BACK

Likewise a Scoring From Minister H. E. Cooper.

Trial of a Drawing Teacher By the School Board—Had Been Suspended—A Vote Taken.

Minister Cooper, Inspector General Townsend, Professor W. D. Alexander, H. M. von Holt, Chas. L. Hopkins, Mrs. E. W. Jordan and Secretary Rodgers attended a meeting of the Commissioners of Education held yesterday afternoon.

The W. H. Hilts matter was the first brought up. Mr. von Holt, for the special committee, read a report sustaining the action of Minister Cooper in suspending the instructor, but recommending that in view of facts brought out upon investigation, he be reinstated and placed on probation. Material required by the instructor should be supplied, and teachers required to attend his teachers' class meetings.

Minister Cooper contended strongly that there should be no reinstatement. The man had proved "lolo" and he believed it unjust to the city schools to continue him in office.

Professor Alexander, Mr. von Holt and Mrs. Jordan agreed that the instructor should be given another trial.

On vote the report of the committee was adopted. "I wish to register my ku-e," said Minister Cooper, after the motion to reinstate Mr. Hilts had carried.

On recommendation of Inspector General Townsend the Ulupalakua school was raised to the fifth class, which contemplates an enrollment of 75 pupils and a slight increase in teachers' salaries.

S. R. Dowdle was appointed to a position in the Paauilo school.

The remainder of the hour was spent in discussing and determining improvement to different school houses and grounds in the Islands. A proposal to close Makua school and send the nine children in it by train every day to Waianae was deferred.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 13, 1898.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital Paid.	Par Val.	Bid.	Asked.
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	600,000	100		
SUGAR.				
American Assessable	750,000	100		
" " " Paid up	780,000			110
Ewa	2,000,000	100		235½
Hamoa	175,000	100		
Haw. Ag. Co.	500,000	100		390
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	1,400,000	100		165
Honomu	300,000	100		315
Honokaa	500,000	100		320
Haiku	500,000	100		
Kahuku	500,000	100		140
Koloa	300,000	100		
Kipahulu	160,000	100		112½
Oahu Assessable	1,400,000	100		142
" " " Paid up	400,000	100		155
Onomea	600,000	100		
Ookala	500,000	100		
Olowalu	150,000	100		120
Pacific	500,000	100		
Paia	750,000	100		250
Pepeekeo	750,000	100		290
Pioneer	750,000	100		280
Wailuku	700,000	100		280
Waimanalo	252,000	100		195
Waimea	125,000	100		
Waianae	188,000	100		
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co	500,000	100	110	120
Inter Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100		
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw'n Elect. Co	225,000	100		202½
Mutual Telephone Co.	139,000	10		14½

Session Sales—Twenty shares Oahu Assessable at $140. Ten shares Oahu paid up at $155.

Outside sales reported—None.

Back From Norway.

L. M. Vetlesen, manager of the Hawaiian Hardware Co.'s business, returned by the City of Peking yesterday from a sad visit to his old home in Norway. Receiving news of the serious illness of his aged monther he left hastily, traveled 11,000 miles and reached home just two days late. Mr. Vetlesen had a short stay with relatives and friends and then started out on his long return journey.

Road Collision.

Last evening Mrs. E. R. Stackable was driving along King street and turned to enter Alexander Young's residence. Then occurred a collision with a native boy named Hao, Jr., who was riding a horse in the direction of Waikiki. Both Hao and his horse were thrown to the ground. Hao escaped with a few scratches, and Mrs. Stackable is uninjured. The native boy's horse was badly hurt.

Higher Courts.

In the libel case of Russel Colegrove vs. Steamer Columbia, plaintiff yesterday filed an amended appeal.

There was no sitting of either Circuit or Supreme Court yesterday on account of the death of Judge E. G. Hitchcock of Hawaii.

Notes of the Y. M. C. A.

The mandolin class sessions will begin on Monday evening next under the direction of Mr. Frazier. Members only may have the benefits of these lessons and the practice for an extremely low fee.

Rev. Silas P. Perry, of the faculty of Kamehameha will lead the meeting for men at the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon next.

Mr. Coleman's vacation begins on the 15th and lasts to the end of the month.

Yang Wei Pin has been officially recognized as Consul of China for the Hawaiian Islands.

IN UPPER COURTS

Replevin Case Sent Back to District Magistrate.

Return in Rice Land Case—Captain Milnor Appeals—Stipulation. Columbia Bonds.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Late yesterday the Supreme Court filed a decision in the replevin suit of H. Lazarus vs. J. O. Carter, administrator of the estate of E. Lazarus, setting aside the judgment of the District Magistrate and remanding the case back with directions to overrule defendant's plea.

The bill for accounting entitled Lam Sam Chin vs. H. A. Heen, in which bonds have already been filed, was returned by the Marshal yesterday. The lands and property in dispute are rice leasehold interests at Kaneohe.

Capt. Milnor has appealed from the decision of Judge Perry to the Supreme Court in the suit of Russel Colegrove against the steamer Columbia. At Chambers the sum of $1,000 and court costs were found for libellant. Appeals from both sides are now in.

Frank Rodrigues has been substituted for P. J. McInerny as administrator of the estate of the late Antonio Rodrigues.

Sam Parker, by his attorney, Paul Neumann, has denied specifically each allegation in the assumpsit complaint brought against him by N. K. Eldredge.

In Victoria Ward vs. C. S. Desky and E. Peck & Co., plaintiff has filed a motion to set case for hearing forthwith. The motion will be heard at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

It has been stipulated between counsel for the respective parties that the suit entitled Ookala Sugar Co. vs. J. R. Wilson may be set down for hearing on Monday, October 24, at 10 a. m. before Judge Perry. Kinney & Ballou for plaintiff; L. A. Thurston for defendant.

The decision of the Supreme Court, fixing the amount of bonds for the release of the steamer Columbia, will be filed this morning.

AFTER QUAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Warrants were issued today for the arrest of United States Senator M. S. Quay, his son, Richard S. Quay, ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood and Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburg, law partner of Lieutenant-Governor Lyon. They are accused of conspiracy with John S. Hopkins, formerly cashier of the People's Bank, to use public moneys for their own use. Hopkins killed himself last March shortly before the bank's failure.

Senator Quay and his son came up from Atlantic City as soon as they heard of their intended arrest. They promptly surrendered themselves, and Magistrate Jermon held them in $5,000 bail each for a hearing at noon next Thursday. David H. Lane, the Republican leader, became their bondsman.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—After a hearing lasting three hours, Senator Quay and his son and Mr. McKee were bound over for appearance at the next term of court. Bail was fixed at $5,000 in each case, David H. Lane, a local political leader, giving bonds.

The District Attorney declared that the evidence he produced showed that Senator Quay had the use of $200,000 of the State's deposit of over $500,000 in the People's Bank; that State Treasurer Haywood placed $100,000 of the state funds in the People's Bank on condition that the amount of money be loaned to Senator Quay's son.

PROHIBITION IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 30.—The majority for prohibition throughout the entire Dominion will not likely exceed 18,000. All the provinces except Quebec voted prohibition, Ontario giving it a majority of about 10,000. Quebec's majority against, 40,000, is just about offset by the returns from the maritime provinces, while the returns from Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia, show that the West is in favor of prohibition by a majority of 7,000 or 8,000.

Even the prohibition papers consider the majority too small to influence the Government to attempt to enact prohibition legislation.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 30.—The majority for prohibition in the province of British Columbia will not exceed 1,000.

TORONTO, Oct. 4.—A special from Ottawa says: Judging from present returns of the prohibition vote barely one-fourth of those entitled to vote gave expression of their opinions on Thursday. As a consequence, it is learned that the Government will ignore the whole proceedings.

ARMED STRIKERS.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 28.—Striking union coal miners and imported negroes engaged in a pitched battle in the main street of this town tonight. Several hundred shots were exchanged. No one was wounded in the ranks of the union men. The negroes were driven from the city to their stockades, carrying with them, it is believed, a number of wounded comrades. One of the negroes is reported to have died soon after reaching the stockade. Desultory firing continues at midnight in the vicinity of the stockades.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 5.—A State Register special says 2,000 miners are assembled in Virden to prevent Manager Lukens of the Chicago Virden Coal Company from running a trainload of Alabama negroes, now en route there, into the strong stockade prepared for their reception.

GERMANY'S MEAT FAMINE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A cable to the Sun from Berlin says: Germany's meat famine is spreading. In many places, notably in Saxony, cats and dogs are being slaughtered and eaten by the poor. In some villages several families club together and buy a fat dog to be killed and divided among them. The consumption of horse flesh is increasing phenomenally. Horse flesh butcheries are being established in towns where they have never existed before. There has been a continuous increase of arrests and convictions for selling unwholesome ordinary meats since the frontiers have been closed against foreign cattle and swine.

On the other hand there is a great and thriving trade in preserved American meats despite Government obstacles at the instance of agrarians.

FATAL FOREST FIRES.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 1.—A special to the Journal from Rice Lake says that relief parties are out through the burned districts south and west of that city. The loss of life from the forest fires will be great. Over a hundred persons are missing. Many bodies have been found, and they are burned beyond recognition.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 30.—Reports from the western portion of the State continue to tell of the ravages of the forest fires, which bid fair to devastate the greater part of the forests of Colorado.

AGAINST THE WHITES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 28.—The natives are rising in rebellion on the coast of Jamaica because of alleged encroachments of the whites on their island. The rebels have taken possession of considerable English property.

The first arteslan well for the water supply of the Gear, Lansing Telegraph Hill tract is being driven. The lava overflow of that locality, well under the top soil, makes the work rather

From Childhood To Motherhood

Took it as a Child: Now gives it to her own Children.

Mrs. Mabel Boulton of Brisbane, Queensland, has had the following unusual and most delightful experience:



"From infancy I was weak and delicate and grew to be anything but a robust child. I suffered from debility, no appetite, and the usual consequence of such complaints. But my parents hearing of the health restoring properties of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

procured some for me and I am happy to say that after having taken two bottles I regained health, vigor and good appetite and have not been troubled ever since. I am now married, have a family of my own, am still strong and well, and can recommend Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a good family medicine."

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one aids the other

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 1-4.

Hawaiian Commercial, $34 bid.

Hutchinson Plantation, $58.75 bid.

Hawaiian Commercial, $34 and $34.25.

Hana Plantation, $17.87 1-2 bid and $18 asked.

John Ena and family have gone to their Manoa valley residence for a season.

Capt. Book has been detached from the Mohican and assigned to command of the Adams.

Lumber for an addition to the hospital building was hauled to Independence Park yesterday.

September bills against the Government will be paid about the 20th of this month.

A. Spillner has been added to the Mounted Patrol. He is a son of the Patrol Captain.

Dr. M. E. Grossman, the dentist, has gone to Hawaii on a combination business and pleasure trip.

Rev. W. K. Azbill will fill the pulpit of the Christian church in the absence of Rev. T. D. Garvin on Hawaii.

Mrs. John Waterhouse and daughters returned by the Peking yesterday from a visit of over a year in England.

One hundred thousand dollars in U. S. gold was brought by the City of Peking to a local bank yesterday.

The second large cottage of the Traphagen pattern is nearing completion on the Hawaiian hotel grounds.

George Cavanaugh has opened a wholesale grocery business on Queen street next to the Waterhouse premises.

Charles Dement and Paddy Ryan have applied for a license for a saloon to be located on Queen street opposite the boat landing.

The Doric brought 191 free Chinese to Honolulu. They are classed as return permit, six months bond and citizens, men, women and children.

Jas. N. K. Keola has just completed and is having bound his typewritten record of the proceedings of the House in the Legislative session of 1898.

The remainder of the machinery for the new steam laundry will arrive by the next Australia. Mr. Winston still hopes to begin business on November 1st.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Stewart and Sons, proprietors of the Rancho Bonito Collie Kennel. The Scotch Collie Shepherd Dogs are the best pet dog for ladies and children. As a ranch dog they have no equal.

Gardner K. Wilder and Carl Smith are expected to be amongst the candidates for the Hilo judgeship.

At San Francisco on the 3d, the Alameda was so well filled that she was refusing Honolulu freight.

Conductor Jock McGuire had three fingers smashed while coupling cars in the railway yard yesterday afternoon.

The entertainment of the Kilohana Art League Dramatic Circle will be given at the Opera House on the evening of the 22nd.

The two and a half companies of the New York Regiment that were overlooked last pay day received their money yesterday.

Part of the Peking's cargo consists of 3,000 barrels of beer, destined, it is said, to slake the thirst of the sailors and soldiers in Manila.

Fifteen boilers for the new Oahu plantation arrived by the H. F. Glade. Four of them are 20 tons each and eleven are 15 tons each.

"Velocity" Brown, sometimes called "Opium Brown No. 2," sailed by the Peking last night for Hong Kong. He said he would come back.

The U. S. Consulate flag will be kept at half mast for ten days out of respect to the memory of the late Ex-Secretary of State Bayard.

T. S. Douglas is exhibiting in the windows of the Pacific Hardware Co. a very fine alligator pear grown on his place near Kapiolani Park.

Rev. C. H. Yatman, the evangelist so well known here is likely to visit Honolulu again next year. He has an 1899 engagement in Australia.

The flag was at half mast at the American consulate yesterday for the late Mr. Bayard and at the Judiciary Building for late E. G. Hitchcock.

Captain Z. L. Tanner returned by the Mariposa to the States with plans for a coaling station here for the building of which he will immediately seek tenders.

Prof. Yarndley has resigned the leadership of the choir of the Second Congregation, St. Andrew's Cathedral. Pressure of other business is given as the reason.

Messrs. Blashki and McComas, the artists from Australia have so many orders to fill that they do not expect to get away from Honolulu for six or seven weeks.

The wedding of William H. Wright, registrar of public accounts, and Miss Gandall, of Kauai, will take place in St. Andrew's Cathedral on the evening of October 26.

Captain Geo. F. F. Wilde, lately commander of the ram Katahdin, was a through passenger by the Peking yesterday for Manila to take command of the U. S. S. Boston.

Miss Cecelia Poepoe, who has been organist for a Baptist church at San Jose, Calif., will soon return to her native land. The young lady is expected here next month.

F. A. Schaefer, T. M. Starkey, Dr. James T. Wayson, E. B. Barthrop, Mrs. J. G. Rothwell and George R. Ewart were among the kamaainas who returned by the Alameda yesterday.

A large number of soldiers in Camp spend their leisure moments working up kukui nuts for curios to send to friends in the East. Those specially skilled in the art make money out of those who are not.

News arrived yesterday that Julius Hoting, lately with the firm of F. A. Schaefer & Co. and Chilean consul here, was dying at Bremen. He had been unconscious, at last advices, two days. His family were with him.

General King had no advices yesterday respecting the date of departure of the troops from San Francisco for Manila, further than the fact that General Miller was awaiting the arrival of several transports then about due.

In time of light prepare for darkness. J. T. Waterhouse have a large and varied stock of lamps of all styles and prices. No necessity to be caught in total darkness if you have a few emergency lamps in the house or store.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held yesterday morning W. W. Dimond, Fred. Waterhouse, C. M. Cooke, A. V. Gear, H. E. McIntyre, E. W. Jordan, G. J. Waller, J. J. Egan and J. G. Rothwell were elected to membership.

Samuel S. Steel was a through passenger by the Peking for Manila to take the vote of the Pennsylvania troops on the day of the election in their State. Arrangements were made yesterday for the 300 Pennsylvanians at Camp Otis to vote.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
GAELIC	OCT. 18	BELGIC	NOV. 1
CHINA	OCT. 27	COPTIC	NOV. 15
DORIC	NOV. 5	CITY OF PEKING	NOV. 29
CITY OF RIO JANEIRO	NOV. 17	GAELIC	DEC. 9
BELGIC	NOV. 26	CHINA	DEC. 20
COPTIC	DEC. 6	DORIC	DEC. 30
CITY OF PEKING	DEC. 22		1899
GAELIC	DEC. 31	NIPPON MARU	JAN. 6
	1899		
CHINA	JAN. 14		

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP.		ROUND TRIP.	
For San Francisco—Cabin	$ 75	For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's.	$125
European Steerage	25	For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's.	225
For Yokohama—Cabin	$150	Cabin, 12 mo's.	262.50
European steerage	85	For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's.	262.50
For Hongkong—Cabin	$175	Cabin, 12 mo's.	316.25
European Steerage	100		

For general information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enameled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5¼x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4½x10¼. Price $2.

No. 20. Size 4½x5¼x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4½x10½ inches. Price $2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday	Sept. 13	Tuesday	Nov. 8
Tuesday	Sept. 20	Tuesday	Nov. 15
Tuesday	Sept. 27	Tuesday	Nov. 22
Tuesday	Oct. 4	Tuesday	Nov. 29
Tuesday	Oct. 11	Tuesday	Dec. 6
Tuesday	Oct. 18	Tuesday	Dec. 13
Tuesday	Oct. 25	Tuesday	Dec. 20
Tuesday	Nov. 1	Tuesday	Dec. 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Sunday	Sept. 18	Sunday	Nov. 13
Sunday	Sept. 25	Sunday	Nov. 20
Sunday	Oct. 2	Sunday	Nov. 27
Sunday	Oct. 9	Sunday	Dec. 4
Sunday	Oct. 16	Sunday	Dec. 11
Sunday	Oct. 23	Sunday	Dec. 18
Sunday	Oct. 30	Sunday	Dec. 25
Sunday	Nov. 6		

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed $100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

LABOR OF COREA

Field Hands From That Land Are Offered Planters.

THE ORDERS TO BE LARGE

Quarantine—By Steamer—Passage Money and Wages—Return Fare—The Hours.

At various times lately it has been hinted that Coreans were to be imported for work in the cane fields of Hawaii. An opinion to the effect that they may be had without coming into conflict with the spirit of United States exclusion acts has been given by prominent attorneys. The following two documents will show that the proposal has reached a business stage and it is expected that some of these people will be brought here. Secrecy has been strictly maintained in all the local negotiations:

Honolulu, September 29, 1898.
To the Planters.

Gentlemen:—I submit the accompanying prospectus for the consideration of your firm and all planters.

The expenses attending the performing of the proposition is considerable, as we have found out in introducing Manchurians, so that in order to make it an object 700 or 1,000 must be applied for in order to make it a ship load. The steamer must be chartered to go to Corea and come to Honolulu.

As the Japanese Government will not allow of the preliminary quarantining being done in Kobe, Japan, and as the expense will be considerable to have the steamer go to Shanghai or Hongkong, it will be well to waive this and have it all done here, unless this Government appoints some one to perform the duties in Corea.

But I see no reason why it should not all be done here. I should like your favorable consideration, so that I can send instructions to prepare the way by the steamer of October 8.

Yours truly,
G. E. BOARDMAN.

COREAN LABORERS.

G. E. Boardman, Agent.

I am prepared, as agent for Seaman & Co., who have introduced a small number of Manchurians into this country, to recruit any number of Coreans needed by the planters. Such laborers will be carefully selected and examined by a responsible physician.

The laborers will be agricultural laborers, accompanied by head men, who will do the interpreting and look after the welfare of the men.

1st. Passage money to be for each laborer $50 in U. S. gold.

2nd. Wages per month $12.50 U. S. gold.

3rd. All expenses incurred after arrival to be borne by the planter or employer, such as hospital fees, photographing, etc.

4th. Laborers will be provided with the usual unfurnished lodgings, fuel, medical and other necessary attentions free of charge.

Planters to pay all personal taxes of the laborers.

5th. Planters to retain $2 per month from each laborer for a period of two years, and by them turned over to the undersigned, to be deposited by him in a bank of savings for the purpose of return passage.

6th. Contracts to be for a term of three years.

7th. Twenty-six days of ten hours each actual work in the field, and twelve hours each in and about the sugar mill to constitute one month's service as a laborer; over-time at the rate of 10 cents per hour.

Orders will be taken for no less than 700.

G. E. BOARDMAN,
Agent for Seaman & Co., Neuchang, China.
Honolulu, September 29, 1898.

SOLDIER SUFFERERS.

A Man Who Dived—Patients in Hospital.

Private James M. Wall, Company C, First New York, is in the Military hospital, paralyzed from head to feet and suffering from a severe concussion. He will recover, but after several weeks of careful nursing. Yesterday he could not move a muscle in his body; last night, however, he could bend his fingers and talk. His condition is due to a dive in shallow water at Waikiki, his head coming in contact with a rock at the bottom. The accident was identical with that experienced by Willie Wilder two years ago.

There were last night 130 patients in the Military hospital. One is quite low of fever and may die. Malaria, rheumatism and dysentery are the principal ailments. Homesickness, does not help matters any. The rheumatism patients are all from northern latitudes, which is considered strange. There is more malaria in the camps than was reasonably to be expected. This is for the most part due to the habits of the men.

Corp. Prather, the regular left here by the Puebla, is recovering slowly. He is now able to sit up and will be out in a few weeks.

From Harker Again.

Geo. Harker, who was a professor in the High Schol here and who went to Manila with one of the transport commands, writes of the taking of the city and of the engagement prior to the showing of the white flag by the Spaniards. Mr. Harker modestly tells how in the trenches he had earth thrown in his face by a bullet striking in front of him. The trench service was very trying, on account of the firing and the exposure. In Manila they found sandbag barricades in certain streets. "Our patrol duty," writes Harker, "consists in keeping the Chinese from hurting the Philipinos, the Philipinos from hurting the Spaniards and the Spaniards from hurting us." Harker is well and sends regards to all friends.

U. S. Dispatch Boat.

It is learned that strenuous efforts are being made at San Francisco to retain the Federal tug and dispatch boat Iroquois, ordered to Hawaii, at that port. It is thus seen that San Francisco is as jealous of Honolulu as Honolulu is of Hilo. Capt. Tanner, who is here on business in connection with the new naval station, understood when he left the coast that the Iroquois was to follow soon. She will be used for Government work and as a dispatch boat. This does not mean that the tug Eleu is to go out of commission. As a tug, owned by Spreckels Bros., the present Iroquois was the fastest, largest and most powerful boat of her class in the world.

LIFE IN MANILA

American Soldiers and Sailors Faring Well.

Reports From Dewey and Otis. The Insurgents Killing—Aguinaldo's Side Show.

AT MANILA.

MANILA, Oct. 3.—The United States transport Scandia has arrived here and the United States transport Arizona has departed.

The American authorities here have invited all the school teachers to resume the instruction of their classes. The schools have been closed since the surrender of Manila to the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The following dispatches have been received at the War Department:

"MANILA, Oct. 2.—Adjutant General, Washington: Deaths among troops in Philippines July, August and September, four officers, eighty-three enlisted men. August, two officers, fifty enlisted men, of whom one officer and sixteen enlisted men were killed in action, seven died of wounds. Deaths for September, twenty-five enlisted men. Total deaths, seventeen killed in action, seven died of wounds, fourteen typhoid fever. Cause of remaining deaths, accident and miscellaneous diseases. OTIS."

REPORT BY DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Admiral Dewey reports:

"As Luzon is farthest north of the large islands, its climate is naturally the most temperate. In this connection it may be mentioned that out of a force of over 2,000 men on the ships of my squadron the number of men on the sick list at any one time has not exceeded forty; nor has there been any considerable sickness among our troops on shore, though they were much exposed for three weeks in the trenches during the rainy season. As a matter of fact, Manila is far from being an unhealthy city, and the climate is as fine as that of any place in the tropics."

INSURGENT WARFARE.

MANILA, Sept. 30.—It is reported here that Aguinaldo's troops have captured the suburbs of Iloilo, after a conflict in which the Filipinos slaughtered men, women and children without mercy. According to the report over 200 persons were butchered by the forces of the rebel chief.

AGUINALDO'S SIDESHOW.

MANILA, Sept. 30.—The declaration of independence was ratified at Malolos yesterday amid great festivities. A review of troops was held and speeches and recitations were delivered. The feature of the ceremonies was the address by Aguinaldo. Many foreigners attended the state ball which was given in the evening, but no American officials were present.

DEWEY ALONE.

MANILA, Sept. 27.—All the British, French and German war ships have left Manila.

WHEEL RIGHTS.

A New Yorker's Sly Plea Made for "Some Others."

A sarcastic pedestrian has written to the New York World to suggest that the streets and avenues of the metropolis should be asphalted clear across from building to building and reserved for cyclists only, pedestrians and horse traffic to be provided for by elevated paths and roadways. "One objection to this arrangement," he adds, "would be that pedestrians might at times cast peanut shells and banana peels down on the main road, and thus interfere with the comfort and perhaps safety of the cyclists. This nuisance could be largely abated, however, by punishing adult offenders with instant death and juveniles with penal servitude for life. Walking is as old as Adam himself, is decidedly common, and should be discouraged. Those who persist in such a mode of locomotion should have it impressed upon them that the housetops is the place for them."

A SUGAR ELEVATOR.

Railroad Plans a Marvel for Loading Vessels.

Plans have been prepared for a sugar elevator at the railway wharf which will be decidedly a novelty in its line. It will be in running order in time for the next crop. The elevator will have two chutes, one on either side, so that two vessels can be loaded at once. The hoist will begin at the present sugar warehouse.

Sugar will be raised two bags at a time, in small cars on a cable. The chute is double-barreled, each side taking a bag down to the vessel. An attachment at the top of the chute separates bags. Another attachment there records the number of bags, doing away with a tally clerk. It is estimated that with this machinery 1,500 bags of sugar can be loaded on a vessel in an hour, which thoroughly sets in the shade any appliance ever gotten up in this country.

RIOTS IN CHINA

At the Capital Mobs Menace the Foreigners.

Extermination Ordered—Powers Alive to the Situation—Marquis Ito—America.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Saturday by way of Shanghai, says: A mob is menacing the foreigners. The wife of the Italian Minister was attacked yesterday while on her way to church and several Americans coming from the railway were wounded by stones. The foreign Ministers have sent a collective note to the Government asking for the suppression of these outrages and the punishment of the culprits.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that telegrams from Peking have been detained two days. The last telegram received, according to this dispatch, announces that the foreign Ministers had held an emergency meeting. The German war ship at Kiaochau, it also stated, had started hurriedly for Taku the day before.

Marquis Ito, who, it is understood, is visiting China for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan, has left Tientsin for Shanghai, owing to the impossibility of prosecuting negotiations during the crisis.

The foreign Ministers, it is stated, forbade any foreign residents going to Peking. It is expected in Shanghai that the crisis will result in the joint occupation of Peking by the powers.

Yaman-tsu, leader of the rebellion in Sze Chuen province, has issued a proclamation ordering the extermination of all foreigners.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing on September 29th, says that the Emperor vainly tried to escape from the palace, but was arrested by the Dowager's people.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The State Department has received the following cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking: "There is no serious danger yet, but considerable anxiety for the future. The foreign fleet is assembling at Tientsin. Some of the Ministers are ordering marines to Peking for legation guards."

AMERICA'S HAND.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Secretary Long, upon advices received at the State Department showing the existence of threatening conditions in China, has ordered Admiral Dewey to send two war ships immediately from Manila to a point as near the Chinese capital as possible for a war ship to approach. The vessels selected for this undertaking are the Baltimore and the Petrel.

PEACE COMMISSION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A cable to the World from Paris says: The first shot was fired today in the pacific duel now going on at Quai-d'Orsay. The Spanish Commissioners were staggered by the demand for the retention of the Philippines made in a more or less modified form. The Spaniards asked for time to weigh the proposition, and, accordingly the next joint meeting will not be held until Friday. The nature of the American demands is not known, but they were of such a nature that the Spanish Commissioners requested time to consult Madrid. The American Commissioners say they will complete their work in a month.

DREYFUS RIOTS.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The Dreyfus case has borne its expected fruits. The rival factions clased today and serious riots resulted. The situation is now most serious.

The disorders have created intense alarm among the foreigners at the hotels and it is probable that an exodus will occur, the guests fearing grave developments. The working class so far has held aloof, but the leaders of the rival parties are doing their utmost to stir them up.

Le Matin publishes a dispatch from Cayenne stating that the French cruiser Dubourdieu is lying off the Salut islands waiting to bring Dreyfus away.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—All of the members of the War Investigating Committee were present at today's session except Governor Beaver, and the announcement was made that he would be in attendance tomorrow, when Gen. Wheeler would be present as the first witness before the Commission. Today's session was devoted largely to the consideration of the method of examining witnesses. The Commission decided to permit the presence during the hearings of three stenographers as representatives of the press, in addition to the representatives of the press associations.

NEW PACIFIC LINE.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 2.—The Canadian Pacific Railroad will establish a new trans-Pacific line. The steamers Tartar and Athenian, of over 4,500 tons, will run between Vancouver and Vladivostock. Vladivostock will be the terminus of the transcanadian and transasian line respectively. The Athenian will sail first, loading here and then proceeding to Portland and Seattle, where grain will probably be placed on board for Russia.

PORTO RICAN ARMY.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Sept. 27.—It is the well grounded and almost unanimous opinion of the medical staff of the American Army in Porto Rico that the condition of the volunteer forces here necessitates their removal north. Sickness is increasing and has been increasing during the past three weeks at an alarming rate.

ROOSEVELT'S OPPONENT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Democratic convention of New York today named Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn, a brother of the mayor of Greater New York, for Governor.

CAMBON RETIRES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, called on President McKinley this afternoon and made his farewell, preparatory to departure for Europe.

CHINA'S EMPEROR.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The British Foreign Office has no news of the death of the Emperor of China and descredits its report.

SECRETARY HAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—John Hay was sworn into office as Secretary of State at 11 o'clock today. The ceremony took place in the President's room at the White House. The oath was administered by Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court. Secretary Hay then joined his colleagues in the Cabinet session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The President has appointed Dr. David J. Hill of Rochester, First Assistant Secretary of State, to succeed John Bassett Moore, resigned.

THE CANAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The preliminary survey of the new Nicaraguan canal has been completed, and the engineers have returned to this country and are going to Washington to make their report to the Canal Commissioners. The engineers say that the plan of the proposed canal is a simple one and that their reports will show that the cut can be made quickly and cheaply.

IOWA AND OREGON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—It is learned that the Navy Department has changed the sailing date of the Oregon and Iowa to October 6th. Naval officials were at a loss to account for the change in plans, as the repairs to the Iowa were completed and testing of her new guns was not sufficient cause for delay in sailing.

Steiners Home Again.

James Steiner and family returned by the City of Peking after a six months' absence in Europe. Most of the time was spent at their old home, Prague, Austria, although Vienna, the capital, and all the larger cities of Germany were visited. Mr. and Mrs. Steiner both look well and have had a most pleasant tour. For the present the Steiners will have rooms at the Eagle. Mr. Steiner will get to business at once. No changes will be made in the working force at Hart's, save that Mr. Ludwigsen will devote more time to the candy manufactory. Like everybody else after a trip abroad Mr. and Mrs. Steiner are glad to get back to Hawaii.

Street Improvement.

Rock is being gotten out at the Government quarry for the extension of the retaining wall of Nuuanu stream from the terminus at Kukui street up to the Vineyard street bridge. This job must be finished before the rainy season sets in.

A BIG NEW DEAL

Spreckelsville Control in Local Hands.

The Young Sons of Claus No Longer Have Majority of Stock.

The Spreckels brothers no longer control the business of the Hawaiian Commercial Co. In a day they have lost their prestige. There are those who say they were frozen out; it looks much that way. Finally the Spreckels boys woke up to the fact that they no longer held a controlling interest. They made a desperate effort to buy back, but the market door was locked. An effort to increase the stock was also checkmated.

The next move was a request to the old officers to step down and out. Rudolph and C. A. Spreckels, Charles S. Wheeler, Russell J. Wilson and M. H. Hecht composed the board. They retired and the following were chosen: Edward Pollitz, president; E. M. Walsh, Albert Meyer, R. G. Brown and Charles Sutro, Jr. They own and represent 67,310 shares of the stock, which is more than two-thirds of the whole.

The word "represent" in the above paragraph suggests an important part of the deal. As a matter of fact when the true owners of the stock are known it will appear that the Hawaiian Commercial has passed into the hands of Maui and Honolulu parties. Edward Pollitz & Co., St. Goar and Daniel Meyer, who were the largest purchasers of Hawaiian Commercial, were acting for local people.

The end of the matter will be that a new directorate, composed for the most part, or wholly, of Honolulu men, will supercede the San Francisco board. Alexander & Baldwin, of Honolulu, will be made agents of the plantation and E. M. Walsh will succeed G. M. Boote as manager at Spreckelsville.

Concluding an article on the change a late Chronicle says:

"As an augury of the future success of the plantation, it is stated that the bonded indebtedness is at a low rate of interest and still has a long time to run. There are 5,000 tons of sugar ready for the market, and the crop of this year, which will be ready in January, is magnificent.

"The ousted directors say that they felt that they had made a good thing in their stock, and desired to sell. They have made in three years about $2,000,000. They claim now that they took the street into their confidence and told it they were selling, but that the street was unable to understand straightforward motives, and so thought that there was a deal behind it all. They deny that the bank which was behind them was authorized to buy the new issue of stock on their account. They declare, wide-eyed, that they are entirely innocent of any deal, and have not been caught in the door nor euchered at their own game. They affirm that the increase of stock or an assessment was suggested by them merely out of a desire successfully to finance a corporation from which they were anxious to withdraw and not at all as a measure to sink a ship for which they had no further use.

"The street, listening to these protestations, smiles and winks."

Stock once 25 cents, is up from $28 to $34 and over and will go to $50.

Soldiers to Go.

The transport Arizona left Manila on October 3 for Honolulu and should arrive any time after Saturday of this week. She comes to take Gen. King and staff and the troops at Camp Otis to the Philippines. The latter are regulars and recruits for Tenth Pennsylvania and First Nebraska regiments. With the departure of Gen. King, the military district of Hawaii will be abolished and there will be merely a post with Col. Barber in command.

Spreckelsville plantation has placed a contract with the Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis for a new nine roller mill. The contract was let by T. F. Sanborn, representing the company.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.
Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.
The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Permanently Cures

Scrofula, which is one of the worst afflictions of the human race, and comes from impure blood.

Salt Rheum, a torment to the flesh, a disfigurement to the body, and a drain on the system, also due to vitiated blood.

Pimples, which so disfigure the skin, and make the human face divine anything but a thing of beauty, but which are Nature's advertisement of foul blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Montgomery Ward & Co.,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

The fine steel bark Johanna will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about October 15th. If sufficient inducement offers.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu Agents.

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Talented Australian Artist

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Cartoons, Art Posters, Memorial and Testimonial Illuminated Work, Designs for Letter Heads, Coats of Arms, Labels, Bill Heads, Music or Book Covers, Hand Written Cards, etc.

Landscapes or special character pictures in Water Color or Oils. In fact anything in the line of highly artistic designing or pictorial work, we are now prepared to do.

For a limited time only.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line.
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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

THE SPICE OF LIFE

May come from many a source. We all enjoy a good laugh and when one considers how easy it is to assume duties which tend to create ill health it is not remarkable to find so many who are suffering.

MALT

Close attention to one's duties, no matter the nature, sooner or later the labors will soon become a task in this climate. You feel tired, can't eat and relish your meal; imagine you are unfortunate and long for a change.

NUTRINE

Just think a moment and consider whether the cause of your ill feelings are not due to lack of tone to your stomach, thereby overtaxing your nerve force, which eventually wrecks the whole organism.

NEVER

Try a few bottles of a true and tried remedy which has no equal as a system toner and health producer. Your physician endorses it. It will build you up and make you feel well again.

TIRES

Your druggist carries it in stock. If not ask him to get it. It has no superior.

Single bottle, 35 cents.
Three bottles for $1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

TIMELY TOPICS

The Perfect Plows

In all agricultural countries it is on a good plow that the tiller of the soil relies for a good crop. We carry all kinds of plows from the large

Sulky Plows

to the smallest

Rice Plows

But it is on our

Plantation Breaking and Double Mold Board Plows

that we chiefly pride ourselves. These are in use on nearly every plantation on the Islands. Only within the last three weeks we have sold a number of the large plows to take the place of plows from other firms which had been returned as unsatisfactory.

The great advantage of the Perfect plow is that it requires less animals to draw it, and cuts an excellent furrow without digging down.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

JAPAN'S BIG MAN

Count Okuma, Leading Publicist of the Realm.

THE HERALD OF POPULAR RULE

Release From Government By Clan—Career and Home Life of the Interesting Premier.

A new figure has sprung into the political arena of the world's nations—the figure of a little Jap, with one leg, says one of the leading papers of the States. He is Count Shigenobu Okuma, the new premier of Japan, and what he lacks in a physical sense is more than made up in those mental qualities which have won for him the respect and admiration of his people. It is safe to say that no foreign power will attempt to trifle with little Okuma.

What Li Hung Chang is to China Count Okuma is to Japan, and more, for he represents the people of Japan. In his recent elevation to the premiership the death knell of the government of the clans was sounded, and Japan now enjoys the comparative freedom of party rule. It is really a revolution in Japanese politics, and the people are assured of representation. Count Okuma is the father of the reformation. He has had ample experience in the past as minister of finance and minister of foreign affairs.

In order to thoroughly understand the situation it is first necessary to take a brief survey of Japanese politics. For the last thirty years Japan has been ruled by the ministry composed of the nobles of Satsum and Choshu. There were times when Tosa and Hizena men were members of the cabinet, but the latter were gradually frozen out, and of recent years all the important government positions have been filled by representatives of the two famous clans.

Japan suffered long and patiently under this yoke of clan government, but finally the clamoring of the people for a change resulted in the establishment of the diet in 1890, and at once it became the mouthpiece of the people's discontent. An address to the throne charging the government with misadministration or a vote of non-confidence in the reigning ministry or the rejection of an important government measure became the usual feature of the diet.

The government would reply with either suspension or dissolution. The clan government managed to continue its existence, as there were no political parties strong enough to overthrow it. The liberals and the progressives, the two leading parties, were always at loggerheads, but on a recent measure involving taxations they united their forces.

The leaders of the two parties, Count Okuma and Count Itagaki, got together, and as a result the great popular party under the name of "Kensei-to," or constitutional party, was born. The inauguration ceremonies of the new party were conducted on June 22.

As a result of this Marquis Ito resigned the premiership, and his example was followed by all the other cabinet ministers. Marquis Ito, himself a man of keen and far-sighted judgment, had previously urged the necessity of changing a policy that held aloof from political parties. But he met with no support, so he resigned, and in doing so he recommended to the emperor as his successor Count Okuma.

The emperor summoned Counts Okuma and Itagaki to the court, and they were intrusted with the task of a cabinet formation, with the result that Okuma accepted the premiership and at the same time became minister of foreign affairs. The change in the ministry was at once announced and went into effect at once.

This very thing was predicted by the late John A. Cockerill in 1895, when he was the Herald's special commissioner in Japan. In one of his letters Mr. Cockerill said, in speaking of Count Okuma: "Without ever having set foot outside of Japan, and without understanding a word of a foreign language, he seems to have grasped the genius of his own country and the spirit of the age more fully than any other citizen of Japan with whom I have yet conversed. He is a great force today, although retired from all active political life and public service. It is the universal belief that should this war result in a political revulsion, as now seems more than a probable, he will succeed Viscount Mutsu in the foreign office, and he may even be lifted into the premiership, now held by Count Ito. This much is hoped for by the vast party behind him."

Count Okuma is a native of Hizen, a province of Kyusyu Island, and is nearly sixty years old. But he still calls himself young man. His father was one of the Hizen clan, but was not blessed with an abundance of this world's goods. Meager as his opportunities were, Okuma never neglected an opportunity to cultivate the eminent scholars and leading men of his time, and he learned to take a deep interest in the affairs of his country.

In 1877 the Saigo rebellion took place, and following that the nation's finances became exceedingly disordered. It was then that he was appointed minister of finance, and demonstrated his keen judgment in matters of state. He later found himself at the head of the foreign office.

In 1890 he had almost carried to completion a treaty with Great Britain. He had been vigorously opposed by some zealots of the aggressive schools of politics, and one day, while returning to his office in his carriage, he was assaulted by a fanatic, who threw a dynamite bomb into the vehicle. The explosion tore off the greater part of the count's right leg. The assassin, without waiting to ascertain the result of his fiendish work, drew a knife and very properly proceeded to rip himself up in ancient Japanese style. He died miserably, while the count still lives, enjoying the respect of the whole country and carrying with him the hopes of millions of his countrymen.

Count Okuma is active in developing the modern sciences in Japan. In 1880, with that far-sighted study of the nation's needs which characterizes all his movements, he founded an institution of learning for young men. Just across the way from his residence, in a suburb of Tokio, known as Waseda, he erected the first buildings and endowed the institution with $100,000.

This is known as the Tokio Semmon Gakko, and it has enjoyed great prosperity. There are at present about a thousand students. The university embraces three separate schools, one of Japanese law, one of political science and one of literature.

The count's house is a delightful combination of the modern and the ancient Japanese. In the front his rooms are carpeted, papered and equipped in European style, while in the rear sections we find the little Japanese porches, sliding screens and papered windows. His grounds and gardens are as fine as anything in Japan. He has, indeed, an ideal rural home. His post office address is No. 70 Shimo Totsukamura Minami Toshimagora.

Count Okuma is happily married and dearly loves the seclusion of his own home. His wife, the countess, is a lady of quiet demeanor, and proves an admirable hostess at their numerous and ever-hospitable receptions. The lady has many friends among the nobility and the youth of the land. She takes great interest in the Semmon Gakko, and invariably graces the commencements and other public occasions with her presence.

The only son, Mr. Hidemaru Okuma, heir to the title, is forty years of age. He spent seven years in the United States pursuing his studies, graduating at Princeton in 1878. He returned to Japan in time to be the first manager of the college his father founded. He still devotes part of his time to teaching certain branches in the Semmon Gakko. Well versed in English language and literature, he still maintains an interest in all things American, especially those connected with his alma mater, Princeton.

In the new Japanese Cabinet two members of the former cabinet have been retained, Viscount Taro Katsura, minister of the army, and Marquis Yorimichi Saigo, minister of the navy, a high compliment to their merits.

HARD WORK AND EASY WORK.

There was a time very lately when Mr. Donato Arnoldi found it hard to keep up with his work. Not that there was more to be done than usual, but he didn't feel like working at all. He was dull. He had no edge. If he could have afforded it he would have knocked off altogether. But that's where it is. Those of us who must work when we are sharp, must keep on working when we are dull. Necessity obliges. Expenses keep on, and so we must keep on.

Dear, dear, what a thing it would be if we were always right up to the mark—eating, sleeping and working with a relish. We might not have money to burn even then, but we should have some to save. Well let's hear Mr. Arnoldi.

"At Easter, 1893," he says, "I began to feel as if a cloud had come over me. I was weak, low, and tired. My tongue was thickly coated, and my mouth kept filling with a thick, tough phlegm. I could eat fairly well, yet my food seemed to do me no good. After eating I had a feeling of heaviness at the chest and pain at the side.

"I lost a deal of sleep, and night after night I lay broad awake for hours. I kept up with my work, but I was so weak that I was scarcely fit for it. This state of things naturally worried me and I consulted a doctor. He gave me medicines that relieved me for a time, and then I went bad as ever.

"Seeing this, I saw another doctor, who said my stomach, and perhaps other organs, were in a very bad way. I took his medicines, but they did not help me as I hoped they would. On the contrary I got worse and worse.

"At this time cold, clammy sweats began to break out over me, and as I walked my footsteps were uncertain. Sometimes my legs gave way under me, as if they were too weak to bear the weight of my body.

"Not to trouble you with details, it may be enough to say that I was in this miserable condition month after month. In fact, I came to think I never should be any better.

"Then I bethought me of a medicine I had heard highly spoken of—Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I said to myself, I will try it. I am thankful I did. After taking only two bottles all the pain was gone, and shortly I was well and strong as ever. Since then I have had good health and worked without trouble. When I feel I need it, I take a dose of the Syrup, and it keeps me right.

"I am a surgical instrument maker, and think my illness was due to the quicksilver that I work amongst acting upon me when in a low state of health. At all events, I feel no ill effects now from the mercury I use in my business. (Signed) Donato Arnoldi, 39, Spencer Street, Clerkenwell, London, May 1st, 1894."

No doubt, lead, arsenic, mercury, and other poisons do often produce injurious effects on those who habitually handle them; but the symptoms in Mr. Arnoldi's case go to show that his ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia. This abominable disease generates plenty of poisons of its own, and has no need of help from outside death-dealers. He wasn't able to eat much, nor to digest what he did eat, and his nerves got weak and shaken because they were not fed. That accounts for his wakefulness and for his uncertain footsteps.

Take the ashes out of your furnace, clear the draught, and light a fresh fire, and things are buzzing and humming directly. And that's what Mother Seigel's Syrup does for the human body, when it sets the digestive system in proper operation.

MAY SELL LAND

Supreme Court on Authority of Bishop Trustees.

A Clear Ruling—Argument on City of Columbia Cases—Civil Suit Between Chinese.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision in the matter of trustees of Bishop Estate vs. W. O. Smith, Attorney General, dismissing defendant's appeal. In this case the trustees claimed the right to sell, lease or exchange property under the will of the late Bernice Pauahi Bishop without reference to or permission from the court. The Attorney General, representing certain of the beneficiaries and the public interests, denied the point. Judge Stanley at Chambers heard argument on the matter and returned a verdict in favor of the trustees. Thereupon the defendant appealed. In summing up the court established this general point:

"Where the will provides that the trustees shall have 'the most ample power to sell and dispose of any lands' and 'generally to make such investments as they consider best,' and that 'said trustees shall not sell any real estate' but shall 'hold and manage the same, unless, in their opinion, a sale may be necessary for the establishment or maintenance of said schools (the Kamehameha schools) or for the best interest of my estate'—it is held: The trustees in the exercise of a sound discretion as to the best interests of the estate may sell lands without application to a court of equity for permission so to do." Kinney & Ballou for plaintiffs; E. P. Dole for respondent.

The petition of Capt. Milnor to fix bond in the Columbia cases was argued by respective counsel in Supreme Court yesterday and submitted. Paul Neumann sat in place of Justice Frear. Hatch and Caypless for petitioner; Kinney & Ballou for respondents.

David Dayton has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Narcisse Perry. The statement shows receipts, $1,589.87, and expenditures, $337.69. A petition for discharge is appended. Magoon and Silliman are attorneys for administrator.

W. C. Achi was yesterday placed upon the list as a member of the bar and practitioner in all the courts of the Islands. He immediately took the oath before Chief Justice Judd and will "hang out his shingle" at once.

In the suit of Lam Sam Chin vs. H. A. Heen, bill to redeem mortgages and for an accounting, plaintiff has filed an injunction bond in the sum of $3,500 to insure defendant against loss in event of a failure to prove the cause. Yim Quon is surety. All the parties are big Chinese merchants.

Police on the Glade.

At the request of the captain of the H. F. Glade two policemen were yesterday stationed on that vessel to prevent people talking to the Galician immigrants aboard. In the past few days certain persons have gone among the immigrants and maliciously given them the most alarming accounts of conditions here and the treatment laborers receive in the cane fields. The result has been that the Galicians are much discouraged. While agents of the plantations are endeavoring to disabuse their minds of these falsehoods the effort will be to prevent other yarns reaching the immigrants.

He Wants Plans.

Capt. Tanner, U. S. N., has made draft on the Public Works office here for wharf and excavation plans so that he may call for bids for United States water front work here upon his return to the coast. Much information was given Capt. Tanner by Superintendent Rowell. It is now certain that there will be no delay in establishing here a considerable naval station.

Soldiers on the March.

Company H, First New York, will be expected back on Friday from its march around Oahu. It is not true that the company was stopped by a swollen stream near Kahuku. Good progress has been made and the men are having a real good time of it. It was reported at the camp yesterday that Company F, same regiment, would be the next to go, probably leaving town early next week.

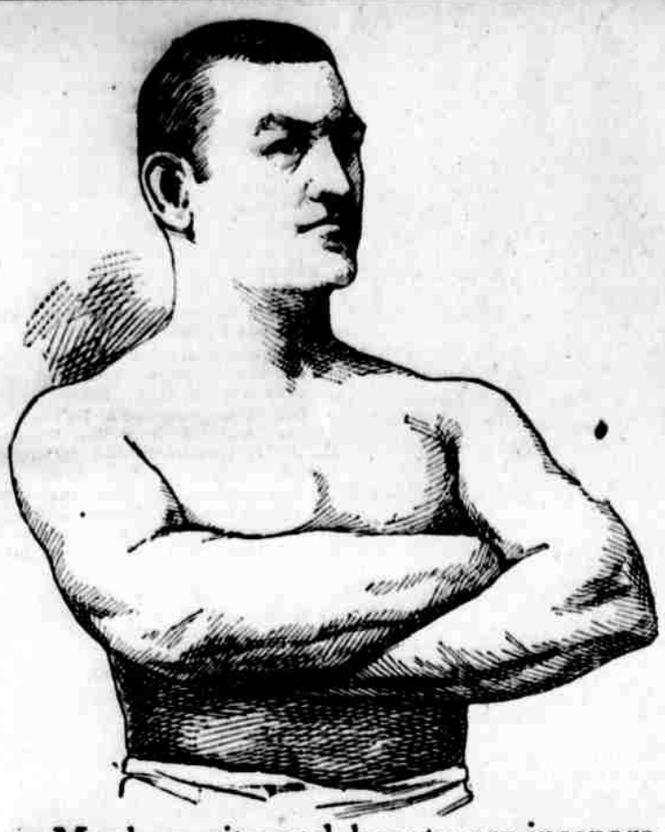
A Swimmer.

A sailor of the Bennington jumped from the launch shortly after leaving the landing Monday night and swam ashore. He was captured and taken out almost to the warship when he sprang from the launch again, swam ashore and escaped. The police now need him in their business.

Dredger.

The dredger excavated 2,800 cubic yards of coral in the Richards street slip last month. This is the district to be utilized by the United States Government. Blasting for further operations is still going on. The dredger is laid up temporarily for slight repairs.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there is a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.



Manly purity and beauty are inseparably associated with CUTICURA, the world's greatest blood purifier and skin beautifier.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Purify the Blood and Beautify the Skin," post free.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, ☞ FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Among Other Goods
Just Received by . .

HOLLISTER & CO.

IS A CONSIGNMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

Lillian Russell Cigar!

For Which They Are Made Sole Agents For The Hawaiian Islands.

CLEAR HAVANA FILLER.

SOLD FOR 5 CENTS EACH

TROPIC OILS

Cylinder and Engine, the best used in these Islands.

We were just out of Tropic Oil when the "Iolani" arrived with a small lot to keep us agoing till December. We have two hundred and twenty-five barrels on the way now, which will arrive at different times between December and March and we do not propose to run short of Tropic stock the coming sugar season if we can help it. That it is a good oil and satisfactory is shown by the great increase in demand each season.

We have testimonials from many of the best known engineers in these Islands, but if you have not tried the oil a barrel of each will convince you quicker than any number of letters can.

Tropic is made to sell, but it is also made to use and we are not afraid to have it tested. Your money back if a trial barrel don't prove good oil. Tropic for sale by the gallon, or barrel, at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
CAPITAL..... £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.
General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:
ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONA UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,989.

	£	s	d
1—Authorized Capital...£3,000,000			
Subscribed " 2,750,000			
Paid up Capital	687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds	2,743,819	7	9
3—Life and Annuity Funds	10,127,670	1	0
	£13,558,989	8	9
Revenue Fire Branch	1,551,377	3	9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches	1,376,611	1	0
	£2,927,988	4	9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, Oct. 11.

Br. bk. Buteshire, Swinton, 52 days from Sydney, 2,968 tons coal to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, 18 hrs. from Kohala.

Am. stmr. Mariposa, Hayward, 16 days from Sydney, 12 days from Auckland, 7 days from Apia, pass and mdse to Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

Am. bktn. Arago, Perry, 17 days from Port Blakeley, 404 M feet lumber for Oahu R. & L. Co.

Am. stmr. City of Peking, Smith, 7 days from San Francisco, pass and mdse to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, 14 hrs. from Waimea.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Koolau.

Thursday, Oct. 13.

Am. stmr. Alameda, Von Oterendorp, 7 days from San Francisco, pass and mdse to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 13 hrs. from Kapaa.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, 15 hrs. from Hanalei.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, Oct. 11.

Sip. Kaiulani, Pearl Lochs.

Br. stmr. Doric, Smith, San Francisco.

Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, Hanalei ports.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Makaweli.

Stmr. Kinau, Clark, Hilo.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Kahului.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona and Kau.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Kauai ports.

Am. sch. Transit, Jorgenson, San Francisco.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Am. stmr. Mariposa, Hayward, San Francisco.

Am. stmr. City of Peking, Smith, Yokohama.

Sch. Lady, Martin, Koolau.

Sch. Concord, Harris, Kaunakakai.

Sch. Annie M. Campbell, Fredburg, Port Townsend in ballast.

Am. bk. Harvester, Beck, Puget Sound in ballast.

Sch. Mokuiele for Hilo.

Thursday, Oct. 13.

Am. stmr. Alameda, Von Oterendorp, Sydney via Apia.

Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, Kahuku.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaa.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waimanalo.

MEMORANDUM.

Per stmr. Mariposa, Oct. 12—Left Sydney, Sept. 26; arrived Auckland, Sept. 30; arrived Apia, Oct. 5. Very rough weather between Sydney and Auckland. Fine weather from Apia to Honolulu. In port at Apia, H. M. ships Porpoise and Ring Dove. H. I. M. ship Bussard. Loading for Liverpook, Nor. bk. Thorn.

IMPORTATIONS.

Per Alameda—2 cs. effects, 21 cs. drugs, 2 cs. cotton, 1 cs. umbrellas, 1 cs. cigars, 1 cs. musel. insts. 1 cs. ink, 1 cs. woolens, 1 cs. P. effects, 1 cs. embroideries, 5 cs. chemicals, 25 cs. pkgs. machinery, 3 cs. wine, 1 cs. oil paintings, 1 cs. medicines, 2 cs. flannel, 1 cs. iron ware, 4 cs. cigars, 10 cs. H. H. goods, 1 board, 4 bulls, 2 cows, 1 calf, 200 cs. mullet, 1 case, 1 cs. honey, 8 bx. limes, 4 bx. limes.

From San Francisco, per stmr. Alameda, Oct. 13—188 pkgs. (30 tons) army supplies, 1 sk. coin, valued $3,960.

MEMORANDUM.

Per stmr. Alameda, Oct. 13—Sailed from San Francisco, Thursday night, Oct. 6th, at 11:50 p. m., having been detained one day and 9½ hours awaiting the arrival of the English mail.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Sept. 27, bk. Annie Johnson from Hilo; bktn. S. G. Wilder from Honolulu, bktn. W. H. Dimond from Honolulu, brig J. D. Spreckels from Honolulu, Sept. 30, stmr. Gaelic from Honolulu. Up and loading—For Hilo: bk. C. D. Bryant and bk. Santiago. For Honolulu: bktn. Irmgard, bktn. S. G. Wilder, bk. Martha Davis, bk. Andrew Welch, bktn. W. H. Dimond.

MANILA—Arrived, Sept. 3, stmr. Scandia from Honolulu.

AUCKLAND—Arrived, Sept. 27, Br. stmr. Moana from Honolulu.

NANAIMO—Sailed, Sept. 2, bk. Sea King for Honolulu.

PORT GAMBLE—Sailed, Sept. 29, schr. Okanogan for Honolulu.

HONGKONG—Arrived, Oct. 2, Br. stmr. Belgic from Honolulu.

LONDON—Sailed, Sept. 26, Br. ship Linlithgowshire for Honolulu.

ISLE OF WIGHT—Passed, Sept. 30, Br. ship Linlithgowshire from London for Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND—Sailed, Oct. 1, sch. Esther Buhne for Honolulu.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Oct. 2, ship J. B. Walker from Kobe via Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO—Sailed, Oct. 5, bk. Alden Besse for Honolulu. Oct. 4, bktn. W. H. Dimond for Honolulu. Arrived, Oct. 4, U. S. T. S. Senator from Honolulu.

EUREKA—Sailed, Oct. 4, sch. Jessie Minor for Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, Oct. 5, sh. Enterpe from Honolulu.

SYDNEY—Arrived, prior to Oct. 4, stmr. Moana from Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND—Sailed, Oct. 4, sch. Bangor for Kailua.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived, Oct. 5, Br. stmr. Coptic from Honolulu.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

C. S. Holmes, Am. sch. (now at Blakeley)—lumber thence to Honolulu, by Renton, Holmes & Co.

Occidental, Am. ship (now at Nanaimo)—coal thence to Honolulu, by Welch & Co.

S. G. Wilder, Am. bktn.—pass and mdse San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.

Alden Besse, Am. bk.—pass and mdse San Francisco to Honolulu, in Spreckels line, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Endeavor, Am. sch. (now at Port Gamble)—lumber thence to Honolulu, by Pope & Talbot.

J. D. Spreckels, Am. bg.—pass and mdse San Francisco to Honolulu, in Oceanic S. S. Co.'s line, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

W. H. Dimond, Am. bktn.—pass and mdse to Honolulu, in Oceanic S. S. Co.'s line, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

H. C. WRIGHT, Am. sch.—pass and mdse to Kahului by Alexander & Baldwin.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Seattle, per bktn. Arago, Oct. 12—Mrs. F. A. Perry, Miss Palmer.

From the Colonies, per stmr. Mariposa, Oct. 12—W. M. C. Dudfield, J. W. Morgan and family.

From San Francisco, per stmr. City of Peking, Oct. 12—Mrs. E. B. Waterhouse and 3 daughters, Mrs. A. Richley, Yang Wei Pin and family, Miss Wight, Mr. and Mrs. Steiner and 3 children, H. M. Mott-Smith, Mrs. A. A. Sedgwick, A. Young, Mrs. M. F. Bluxome, B. Steigman, A. Merriweather and family, O. V. Estes, Miss S. E. Pinder, L. M. Vettlesen, Yuen Chang, Jas. R. Renton, J. R. Grosbeck, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Rivers, W. Williams, Capt. W. Gordon, Mrs. A. Shining, Mrs. Emma Steigmon, Miss V. Monroe, Chas. Knockstiat.

From Kauai, per stmr. Noeau, Oct. 13—Mrs. C. F. Carlson, Miss Carlson.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, Oct. 13—G. Carter and 12 on deck.

From San Francisco, per S. S. Alameda, Oct. 13—W. B. Allen, Mrs. E. Bailey and son, E. B. Barthrop, E. S. Benson and wife, A. A. Braymer, W. H. Cook, J. H. Dorsey, C. M. Edmonds, George R. Ewart, Mrs. C. E. Fitzpatrick, Miss E. Furley, H. W. Foster and wife, V. M. Greever, Adam Heunisch, Mrs. L. Holland, Miss L. M. Mackay, J. M. Maring and wife, Mrs. William McCaslin, Miss M. Noble, Mrs. T. J. Penfield, Mrs. A. Quinn and two children, Mrs. J. G. Rothwell, F. A. Schaefer, W. D. Sorby and wife, T. M. Starkey, Mrs. Wallenstein and two children, Dr. James T. Wayson, H. M. Whitney, Mrs. C. S. Woolley and son, Miss M. N. Walshe.

Departed.

For Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Oct. 11—Chas. Day, F. Weber, W. D. McBryde, Miss M. Keala, Mrs. M. Kaoo, C. B. Hall, O. P. Emerson, Mr. Gauld, Mrs. Mahikoa.

For Makaweli, per stmr. Mikahala, Oct. 11—H. Morrison, E. Flohr, wife, child and servant, Dr. E. T. King, M. Brasch.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Doric, Oct. 11—Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones, Mrs. Lansdale, Miss Helen Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Sederholm, T. P. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Caspar W. Whitney, W. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hertz, Norman Halstead, J. A. McCandless.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinau, October 11—For the Volcano: E. Boehm, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sheppard. For Hilo: T. V. Twinning, Sydney H. Morse, H. C. Davies, R. H. Rycroft, Mr. Reynolds, D. Peck, H. B. Gehr, Dr. Grossman, A. E. Lucas, A. James, wife and child, Mrs. E. Morton, K. Hoshina, H. E. Soule and wife, D. Bell, P. H. Soule. For way ports: Miss Whitman, Mrs. E. C. Bond, Mrs. Maguire, Miss Pama Wahineaukai, A. L. Louisson, Theodore Wolff, W. C. Sproull, J. M. Maguire, Dr. J. Wight, F. W. Denson and son, Miss Wight.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 11—S. Paget, Miss A. A. Beevo, W. D. Hill, C. J. Willis, Rev. T. D. Garvin and wife, A. R. Rowat, S. M. Kanakanui and wife, H. T. Hayselden, Judge Stanley, T. Summerfield, Mrs. W. C. Achi, Mrs. J. Monsarrat, Miss Jones, W. J. Yates, Mrs. Fennel, children and servant, Miss Chaffee, President Dole, Miss F. C. Prince, S. W. Kaai, Mrs. E. Kahumu and child, Miss J. Kupihea, Mr. Coeper.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Oct. 11—Hana: Dr. Averdam, J. Lezinsky, Lam Hong, Lum Chow. Kahului: Mrs. Borba, J. N. K. Keola. Lahaina: A. H. Balliston, R. R. Sant.

For Hilo, per stmr. Maui, Oct. 10—Mrs. E. G. Hitchcock, H. R. Hitchcock.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Mariposa, Oct. 12—F. W. Dickson, G. S. Smith, J. B. Robertson, E. M. Smith, Martin Smith, Miss Allen, Justice Frear, Mrs. E. B. Cousins, D. E. Brown, Miss T. E. Brown, Miss E. G. Brown, A. W. Meyer, Geo. W. Spencer, Phil Hirsch, T. Gaslena, Capt. Z. L. Tanner, W. C. Achi, E. E. Henry, W. C. King, W. M. Alexander, Lieut. Crowell, S. Strozynski, C. G. Ballentyne, R. Halstead, L. B. Harris, E. Halstead, wife, children and maid.

For Yokohama, per stmr. City of Peking, Oct. 12—Mr. and Mrs. George Whitehouse.

For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, Oct. 13—G. R. Ewart, G. Carter.

BOOKED.

For Hamakua, per stmr. Noeau, sailing Oct. 14—Lady Herron, Mrs. W. L. Stanley, the Misses Danford (2), Mr. Vetlesen, Mr. Scott, W. H. Cornwell, Mr. Hair, Rev. Mr. Kapu.

MARRIED.

BRITTAIN-WALSHE—Oct. 13, 898, at noon, by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu, H. I., Mr. Frank S. Brittain, U. S. V., and Miss Mary F. Walshe of Abilene, Texas.

DIED.

HITCHCOCK—In North Kohala, Hawaii, Oct. 9, 1898, Edward Griffin Hitchcock, who was born at Lahaina, Maui, Jan. 20, 1837. The funeral was held at Hilo, Hawaii, Oct. 10, 1898.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The collier Harvester is taking on ballast at Pacific Mail wharf.

The collier Star of Italy is taking on ballast at Emmes' wharf.

The schooner Maria E. Smith hauled to Wilder's wharf yesterday.

The steamer Noeau sails for Honokaa and Kukuihaele at 10 o'clock this morning.

The bark Amy Turner is at Wilder's wharf and the collier Grenada is at Pacific Mail wharf.

The I. I. S. N. Co.'s new steamer Mozama will arrive about next Sunday from San Francisco.

Irmgard wharf is piled up of freight from the schooner Aloha and barks Mauna Ala and R. P. Rithet.

The Alameda arrived at 7 o'clock yesterday morning from San Francisco with 74 passengers and 30 tons of general cargo.

Two hundred and fifty tons of coal was loaded on the Alameda at Oceanic dock yesterday, delaying her departure for Sydney until 8 o'clock last night.

The steamer Upolu arrived from Hawaii shortly after noon yesterday and will sail for Honoipu, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Kona ports tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The collier Buteshire anchored in the stream at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Sydney with a cargo for Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd. Captain Swinton reports fair weather during the entire voyage.

The Transit sailing for San Francisco last Tuesday carried 3,101 bags of Kukaiau plantation sugar shipped by T. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co., 319,100 pounds, valued at 11,726.

The delay in the arrival of the Oriental liner City of Peking was caused by a break down in the machinery. She docked at the Mail wharf at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and sailed for Yokohama at midnight.

The royal mast of the ship J. B. Brown got foul of the dredger yesterday and was carried away. The J. B. Brown is discharging coal at the Waikiki end of Pacific Mail wharf and in making way for the steamship City of Peking came into collision with the dredger which was at the Richards street slip.

Harbor policeman Evans made some clever catches yesterday, one a deserter from the ship Star of Italy and one from the ship J. A. Briggs. They were both found at Waialae. Two deserters are posted from the collier Isaac Reed. Evans expects to nab them today.

The ship Star of Italy sails for Port Townsend this noon where she will load lumber for the Colonies. The Star of Italy has complied with the regulations necessary for a Hawaiian register. She still flies the Chilean flag but Captain Wesner expects to have the stars and stripes on by the time he gets to the Sound.

Captain George Calhoun formerly of the bark Archer takes command of the bark R. P. Rithet next week. The Archer will have Captain Calhoun, Sr., now of the bark Ceylon for master. Captain Thompson of the R. P. Rithet takes command of a fine lumber schooner destined for the island trade just launched on the Coast.

It looked very much like a race when the Mauna Loa and Kinau passed Diamond Head yesterday on their way to Lahaina. Both steamed out of the harbor at nearly the same time and although officials of both the Inter Island and Wilder companies deny any idea of a race the news of the arrival of the island liners at Lahaina will be anxiously looked for.

The bark Mohican sailing for San Francisco yesterday carried a full cargo of sugar shipped as follows: 13,350 bags sugar by C. Brewer & Co. for account of Kealia, Honomu and Pahala plantations; 3,390 bags sugar by Castle & Cooke and 1,326 bags sugar by F. A. Schaefer & Co. for account of Eleele plantation. Total 20,066 bags sugar, 2,927,849 pounds valued at $81,478.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

U. S. S. Bennington, Taussig. San Francisco, Sept. 27.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. ship John A. Briggs, Balch, Newcastle, Sept. 8.

Stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor, Seattle, Sept. 10.

Am. sh. Isaac Reed, Watt, Baltimore, Sept. 14.

Ch. ship Star of Italy, Westere, Newcastle, Sept. 14.

Am. ship J. B. Brown, Maden, Nanaimo, Sept. 19.

Am. ship Henry Villard, Murphy, Nanaimo, Sept. 27.

Am. schr. Emma and Louisa, Harris, San Diego, Sept. 29.

Nor. bk. Havfruen, Jorgenson, Newcastle, Sept. 30.

Br. bk. Grenada, Korff, Nanaimo, Oct. 1.

Am. sch. Maweema, Smith, Seattle, Oct. 2.

Br. bk. Helen Denny, Mahon, Newcastle, Oct. 3.

Am. bktne. Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco, Oct. 3.

Am. bk. Amy Turner, Warland, Departure Bay, Oct. 4.

Am. schr. Maria E. Smith, Smith, Port Townsend, Oct. 4.

Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Ludlow, Oct. 4.

Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, San Francisco, Oct. 5.

Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, Nanaimo, Oct. 5.

Ger. ship H. F. Glade, Hæslop, Bremen, Oct. 6.

Am. bktn. Eureka, Paulsen, Eureka, Oct. 7.

Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco, Oct. 8.

Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet, Thompson, San Francisco, Oct. 9.

Br. bk. Buteshire, Swinton, Sydney, Oct. 11.

Am. bk. Arago, Perry, Port Townsend, Oct. 12.

OPIUM PATROL.

Tug Eleu Looking for Bonyed Contraband Stuff.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning the Government tug Eleu slipped out of the harbor and cruised off Diamond Head and then down to Barber's point until 10 o'clock, when she returned to her moorings at Likelike wharf.

Information has been received from authentic sources by the customs bureau that much of the opium landed on this island comes off the trans-Pacific steamships, being thrown over in sacks or boxes with floats attached. These packages are taken by some one of the small schooners which generally follow in the wake of the big liners and brought into port.

During a cruise some weeks ago the tug Eleu picked up the upper half of a tarred sack, which showed the evidence of having once contained the contraband article, it having been ripped open so as to quickly discharge its contents; floats were attached to this part of the sack keeping it on top of the water.

So the Eleu's cruise was taken yesterday morning and, though a suspicious schooner was overhauled, nothing was caught. Ash chutes are a good medium of communication for tins of opium. The patrol by the tug Eleu will be kept up.

Deputy Sheriff W. B. Scott, of Wailuku, returned by the Alameda from a visit to his mother in England.

Chief Justice Judd called on board the Bennington yesterday morning and was given a salute of seventeen guns on retiring.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,

San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meterological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

HONOKAA SUGAR COMPANY.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Honokaa Sugar Company will be held at the office of Messrs. F. A. Schaefer & Co. in Honolulu on Friday, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. for the following purposes:

1. To consider the acceptance of the amendment of the charter of the company granted by the Minister of the Interior on August 29, 1898, authorized the increase of the capital stock of the company to the sum of $1,000,000.

2. To consider the advisability of increasing the capital stock of the company in accordance with the authority conferred by said amendment.

Per Order, H. RENJES,
Secretary.

Honolulu, Oct. 6, 1898.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Seabury, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executrix of the will of said deceased, wherein she asks that her accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons therto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Executrix:

It is ordered, that Friday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, Oct. 13, 1898.

By the Court.

GEORGE LUCAS,
2011-3tF Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIFTH Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary H. Hardy, late of Lihue, Kauai.

The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Jacob Hardy having been filed: Notice is hereby given that Thursday, October 20, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Court House at Nawiliwili, Kauai, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 20, 1898.

By the Court,

HENRY SMITH,
2005-3tF Clerk Judiciary Dept.

ELECTION NOTICE.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hawaiian Gazette Co., Ltd., held on Saturday, the 8th instant, the following officers were elected:

A. W. Pearson, Treasurer, vice C. G. Ballentyne, resigned.

C. G. Ballentyne, Secretary, vice W. Savidge, resigned.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
Secretary.

Honolulu, 10th Oct., 1898.
5046 2010

BY AUTHORITY.

SEALED TENDERS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
September 30, 1898.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Minister of Finance until twelve o'clock noon on Thursday, October 27th, 1898, for the purchase of Hawaiian Government 5 per cent Bonds, under the provisions of Act 71, approved the 3rd day of June, 1896, entitled "An Act to Provide for Public Loans," to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand ($400,000) Dollars, of the denomination of One Thousand ($1,000) Dollars each.

Tenders to be under the following heads:

(1) $300,000, in whole or in part. Payments to be made on thirty days' notice from the Treasury between December 1st, 1898, and July 1st, 1899.

(2) $75,000, in lots, not to exceed $5,000 to any one party. Payment to be made on or before December 1st, 1898.

(3) $25,000 for single bonds; each applicant to be entitled to only one bond and payments to be made on or before December 1st, 1898.

The above mentioned bonds are not redeemable before July 1st, 1901 or later than July 1st, 1916, interest and principal in United States Gold Coin, and free of all taxes.

The minimum of tenders to be at par.

The above bonds are further authorized under Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1898, approved July 7th, 1898, entitled "An Act Making Special Appropriations for the Use of the Government During the Two Years Which Will End with the 31st Day of December, A. D., 1899."

S. M. DAMON,
5042 2009 Minister of Finance.

E. LILILEHUA, ESQ., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Oct. 3, 1898.
2009-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.—IN CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antonio Rodrigues, alias Antonio Rodrigues Gaspar, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Frank Rodrigues, one of the heirs of said deceased, alleging that Antone Rosa, executor of the will of said deceased, died in said Honolulu, on September 8, 1898, without completing the execution of his said trust, and praying that one P. J. McInerny, of said Honolulu, be appointed administrator with the will annexed of said deceased:

It is ordered that MONDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court at Honolulu, Oahu, in the Judiciary Building, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, Oahu, H. I., September 29th, 1898.

By the Court:

J. A. THOMPSON,
2007-3tF Clerk First Circuit Court.

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON FOUND TRESPASSING upon the following lands at Lahaina,

LAUNIUPOKO, KEAALII, HAHAKEA, WAHIKULI, HANAKAOO,

Or any other lands under the control of the PIONEER MILL CO., LAHAINA, MAUI, without the written consent of the manager, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PIONEER MILL CO.

Lahaina, Maui, Sept. 24, 1898.
2007-4tF

FOR RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will Lease their Mill and Diffusion plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1,500 to 2,000 acres of available land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of this property is for sale: This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kalihikai and Kalihiwai, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to

G. H. ROBERTSON,
At the Office of C. Brewer & Co.
August 31, 1898. 1999-3m

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated June 26, 1894, made by Joseph Nawahi and Emma A. Nawahi, his wife, of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, to H. A. Widemann of the same place, of record in Liber 147 on page 350 et seq., and by said H. A. Widemann duly assigned to Louisa Ahrens on the 30th day of October, 1894, and who is now the holder and owner of the note and the said mortgage, and for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage deed contained, to-wit, the non-payment of both principal and interest secured thereby, that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage deed named and described will after the time limited by law be sold at Public Auction on account of said breach of conditions above named.

And notice is hereby further given, that on Monday, the 14th day of November, 1898, at 12 M. of that day, at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, Auctioneer, in Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, all and singular the property in said mortgage deed named and described will be sold at public auction on account of the breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained.

Dated, Honolulu, October —, 1898.

LOUISA AHRENS,
Assignee of H. A. Widemann, mortgagee in said mortgage named.

The real property in said mortgage deed named and described is as follows:

1. All that land situate at Kalapana, Puna, Island of Hawaii, containing an area of 158.95 acres, and described in Royal Patents Nos. 875 and 1,942 to Kekua.

2. All that land situate at Kaunaloa, Puna, Island of Hawaii, containing 296 acres, and described in Royal Patents 2,165 and 2,807.

3. All that land situate in the town of Hilo, Island of Hawaii aforesaid, and being the same premises conveyed to Joseph Nawahi by Benjamin Pitman by deed of record in Liber 33 on page 67, and containing an area of 2 acres, more or less.

The lands situate in Puna are reputed to be good coffee lands. The premises in Hilo is the late residence of the mortgagor and his family.

For further particulars apply to CECIL BROWN, Attorney for Assignee of mortgage.

2011-5tF

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF SALE BY MORTGAGEE.

In accordance with, and by virtue of the power to sell and other terms and conditions contained in a certain mortgage deed dated August 1st, A. D. 1895, from Dick Chew of Kapaa, Kauai, to the Kealia Store, by George H. Fairchild of Kealia, Kauai, to-wit, the Makee Sugar Company, a corporation incorporated and doing business under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, which said mortgage is recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in Book 180, pages 485 to 487, both inclusive,

NOTICE is hereby given that the mortgagee, under said mortgage, intends to foreclose said mortgage, for conditions broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is also hereby given that all and singular, the lands, tenements, hereditaments and property in said mortgage contained and described and hereunder set forth, will be sold at public auction at the Court House at Kapaa, Kauai, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said date.

For further particulars apply to Kinney & Ballou, attorneys of the undersigned.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., October 7th, 1898.

THE KEALIA STORE.
By George H. Fairchild, of Kealia, Kauai. The Makee Sugar Company.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.

All that land at Kapaa, Kauai, under lease on the first day of August, A. D. 1895 to Tuck Chew Company from the Makee Sugar Company, with the rice mill, and all the machinery and implements appertaining to said rice mill, and all the tenements and outhouses upon said land leased as aforesaid from the Makee Sugar Company with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto appertaining. The land leased as aforesaid by the Makee Sugar Company, being all of the premises covered by a lease dated the first day of July, A. D. 1894, by and between the Makee Sugar Company, Kealia, Kauai, by its manager, William Blaisdell, and Tuck Chew Company of Kealia, Kauai, by its Manager, Tuck Chew, the premises being described in said lease as follows:

That certain tract of land situate at Kapaa, Kauai, containing about SIXTY-TWO (62) acres, more or less, and known as the Kapaa Swamp; 28 acres of said lease-hold premises being known as Section 1, and 34 acres thereof being known as Section 2.

2010-4tT

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



STEWART & SONS.

RANCHO BONITO COLLIE KENNELS.

Thoroughbred Registered Scotch Collie Shepherd Dogs.

PUPPIES for sale now!

Write for Catalogue, free, o office of Hawaiian Gazette.

The best dog for a lady's pet, a child's companion or a Ranch dog.

Aromas, Monterey Co., Cal.